Drilling Program 1 of 6

### Kerr-McGee Oil & Gas Onshore. L.P.

### NBU 921-19O4CS

Surface: 1010 FSL / 2849 FWL SESW BHL: 210 FSL / 1955 FEL SWSE

Section 19 T9S R21E

Unitah County, Utah Mineral Lease: UTU 0581

### **ONSHORE ORDER NO. 1**

### **DRILLING PROGRAM**

### 1. & 2.a <u>Estimated Tops of Important Geologic Markers</u>: <u>Estimated Depths of Anticipated Water, Oil, Gas, or Mineral Formations</u>:

<u>Formation</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Resource</u>
Uinta	0 - Surface	
Green River	1,602'	
Birds Nest	1,866'	Water
Mahogany	2,359'	Water
Wasatch	4,954'	Gas
Mesaverde	8,034'	Gas
Sego	10,273'	Gas
Castlegate	10,322'	Gas
Blackhawk	10,690'	Gas
TVD =	11,290'	
TD =	11,479'	

2.b Kerr McGee Oil & Gas Onshore LP (Kerr McGee) may elect to drill to (i) the Blackhawk formation (part of the Mesaverde Group), (ii) to a shallower depth within the Mesaverde Group, or (iii) to the Wasatch Formation. If Kerr McGee drills to the Blackhawk formation, please refer to Blackhawk as the bottom formation. The attached Blackhawk Drilling Program includes Total Vertical Depth, Total Depth, and appropriate casing and cement programs for the deeper formation.

If Kerr-McGee drills to a shallower depth in the Mesaverde Group or to the Wasatch Formation, please refer to the attached Wasatch/Mesaverde Drilling Program which includes Total Vertical Depth, Total Depth, and appropriate casing and cement programs for the shallower formations.

### 3. Pressure Control Equipment

Please refer to the Standard Operating Practices on file with the BLM Vernal Field Office.

Drilling Program 2 of 6

### 4. <u>Proposed Casing & Cementing Program:</u>

Please refer to the attached Blackhawk Drilling Program and the Wasatch/Mesaverde Drilling Program

### 5. <u>Drilling Fluids Program:</u>

Please refer to the attached Blackhawk Drilling Program and the Wasatch/Mesaverde Drilling Program

### 6. <u>Evaluation Program</u>:

Please refer to the attached Blackhawk Drilling Program and the Wasatch/Mesaverde Drilling Program

### 7. Abnormal Conditions:

### 7.a Blackhawk (Part of Mesaverde Group)

Maximum anticipated bottom hole pressure calculated at 11290' TVD, approximately equals 7,226 psi (0.64 psi/ft = actual bottomhole gradient)

Maximum Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure (MABHP) = Pore Pressure at TD

Maximum anticipated surface pressure equals approximately 4,726 psi (bottom hole pressure minus the pressure of a partially evacuated hole calculated at 0.22 psi/foot, per Onshore Order No. 2).

Per Onshore Order No. 2 - Max Anticipated Surf. Press.(MASP) = (Pore Pressure at next csg point-(0.22 psi/ft-partial evac gradient x TVD of next csg point))

### 7.b Wasach Formation/Mesaverde Group

Maximum anticipated bottom hole pressure calculated at 10273' TVD, approximately equals 1,138 psi (0.61 psi/ft = actual bottomhole gradient)

Maximum Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure (MABHP) = Pore Pressure at TD

Maximum anticipated surface pressure equals approximately 4,034 psi (bottom hole pressure minus the pressure of a partially evacuated hole calculated at 0.22 psi/foot, per Onshore Order No. 2).

Per Onshore Order No. 2 - Max Anticipated Surf. Press.(MASP) = (Pore Pressure at next csg point-(0.22 psi/ft-partial evac gradient x TVD of next csg point))

### **8.** <u>Anticipated Starting Dates:</u>

Drilling is planned to commence immediately upon approval of this application.

### 9. <u>Variances:</u>

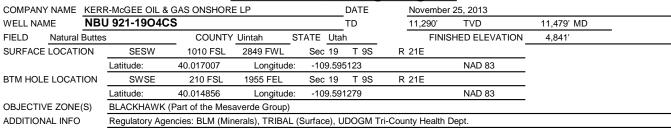
Please refer to the Standard Operating Practices on file with the BLM Vernal Field Office.

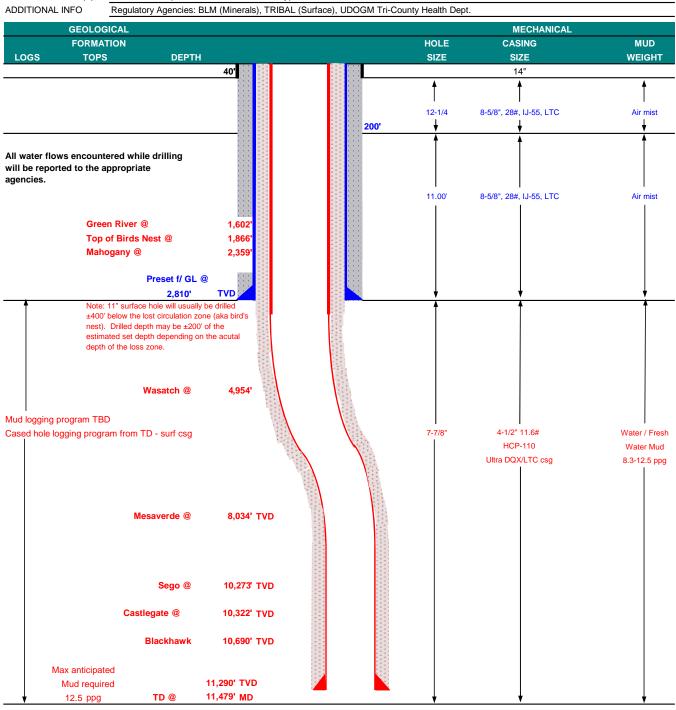
### 10. Other Information:

Please refer to the attached Blackhawk Drilling Program and the Wasatch/Mesaverde Drilling Program



# KERR-McGEE OIL & GAS ONSHORE LP Blackhawk Drilling Program







# KERR-McGEE OIL & GAS ONSHORE LP Blackhawk Drilling Program

CASING PROGRAM

CONDUCTOR

SURFACE
PPODI ICTION

<u></u>										
									LTC	DQX
SIZE	INT	ERVAL		WT.	GR.	CPLG.	BURST	COLLAPSE	TE	NSION
14"		0-40'								
							3,390	1,880	348,000	N/A
8-5/8"	0	to	2,810	28.00	IJ-55	LTC	1.91	1.43	5.05	N/A
							10,690	8,650	279,000	367,174
4-1/2"	0	to	5,000	11.60	HCP-110	DQX	1.19	1.18		3.41
4-1/2"	5,000	to	11,479'	11.60	HCP-110	LTC	1.19	1.18	4.59	

**Surface Casing:** 

(Burst Assumptions: TD = 12.5 ppg) 0.73 psi/ft = frac gradient @ surface shoe

Fracture at surface shoe with 0.1 psi/ft gas gradient above

(Collapse Assumption: Fully Evacuated Casing, Max MW) (Tension Assumptions: Air Weight of Casing\*Buoy.Fact. of water)

Production casing:

(Burst Assumptions: Pressure test with 8.4ppg @ 9000 psi) 0.64 psi/ft = bottomhole gradient

(Collapse Assumption: Fully Evacuated Casing, Max MW) (Tension Assumptions: Air Weight of Casing\*Buoy.Fact. of water)

### **CEMENT PROGRAM**

	FT. OF FILL	DESCRIPTION	SACKS	EXCESS	WEIGHT	YIELD
SURFACE LEAD	500'	Premium cmt + 2% CaCl	180	60%	15.80	1.15
Option 1		+ 0.25 pps flocele				
TOP OUT CMT (6 jobs)	1,200'	20 gals sodium silicate + Premium cmt	270	0%	15.80	1.15
		+ 2% CaCl + 0.25 pps flocele				
SURFACE		NOTE: If well will circulate water to s	urface, option	n 2 will be	utilized	
Option 2 LEAD	2,310'	Premium cmt + 16% Gel + 10 pps gilsonite	280	35%	12.00	2.86
		+ 0.25 pps Flocele + 3% salt BWOC + GR 3 pps				
TAIL	500'	Premium cmt + 2% CaCl	150	35%	15.80	1.15
		+ 0.25 pps flocele				
TOP OUT CMT	as required	Premium cmt + 2% CaCl	as req.		15.80	1.15
PRODUCTION LEAD	4,449'	Premium Lite II +0.25 pps celloflake + .4% FL-52	350	35%	12.00	3.38
		+ .3% R-3 + .5 lbs/sk Kol-Seal + 6%Bentonite II +				
		1.2% Sodium Metasilicate + .05 lbs/sk Static Free				
TAIL	7,030'	50/50 Poz/G + 10% salt + .05 lbs/sk Static Free	1,660	35%	14.30	1.31
		+ 1.2% Sodium Metasilicate + .5 % EC-1				
		+.002 gps FP-6L + 2% Bentonite II				

<sup>\*</sup>Substitute caliper hole volume plus 0% excess for LEAD if accurate caliper is obtained

### FLOAT EQUIPMENT & CENTRALIZERS

SURFACE

Guide shoe, 1 jt, insert float. Centralize first 3 joints with bow spring centralizers. Thread lock guide shoe

PRODUCTION

Float shoe, 1 jt, float collar. 15 centralizers for a Mesaverde and 20 for a Blackhawk well. 1 centralizer on the first 3 joints and one every third joint thereafter.

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Test casing head to 750 psi after installing. Test surface casing to 1,500 psi prior to drilling out.

BOPE: 11\* 5M with one annular and 2 rams. The BOPE will be installed before the production hole is drilled and tested to 5,000 psi (annular to 2,500 psi) prior to drilling out the surface casing shoe. Record on chart recorder and tour sheet. Function test rams on each trip. Maintain safety valve and inside BOP on rig floor at all times. Most rigs have top drives; however, if used, the Kelly is to be equipped with upper and lower kelly valves.

Surveys will be taken at 1,000' minimum intervals.

Most rigs have PVT System for mud monitoring. If no PVT is available, visual monitoring will be utilized.

IF extreme mud losses are observed OR cement doesn't reach surface on a well on the pad, a DV Tool may be used. With Cement Baskets above and Below it.

DRILLING EN	GINEER:
-------------	---------

Nick Spence / John Tuckwiller / Brian Cocchiere / Tyler Elliott		
	DATE:	

DATE:

DRILLING SUPERINTENDENT:

Kenny Gathings / Lovel Young

<sup>\*</sup>Substitute caliper hole volume plus 10% excess for TAIL if accurate caliper is obtained



Mesaverde @

TD@

Max anticipated

12.0 ppg

Mud required

Sego @

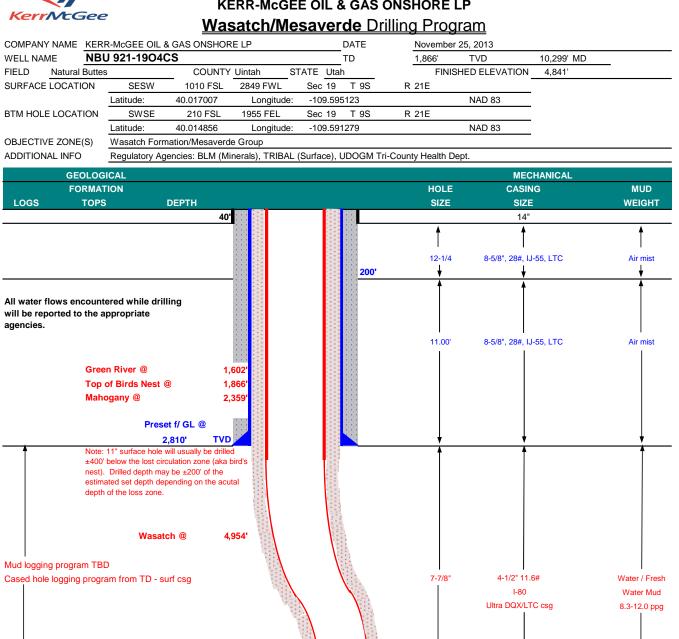
8,034' TVD

10,273' TVD

1,866' TVD

10,299' MD

# KERR-McGEE OIL & GAS ONSHORE LP





# KERR-McGEE OIL & GAS ONSHORE LP Wasatch/Mesaverde Drilling Program

CASING PROGRAM	<u>1</u>								DESIGN F	ACTORS	
										LTC	DQX
	SIZE	INTE	ERVA		WT.	GR.	CPLG.	BURST	COLLAPSE	TE	NSION
CONDUCTOR	14"	0	-40'								
								3,390	1,880	348,000	N/A
SURFACE	8-5/8"	0	to	2,810	28.00	IJ-55	LTC	1.91	1.43	5.05	N/A
								7,780	6,350		267,035
PRODUCTION	4-1/2"	0	to	5,000	11.60	I-80	DQX	1.11	5.45		2.74
								7,780	6,350	223,000	
	4-1/2"	5,000	to	10,299'	11.60	I-80	LTC	1.11	5.45	4.44	

Surface Casing:

(Burst Assumptions: TD = 12.0 ppg) 0.73 psi/ft = frac gradient @ surface shoe

Fracture at surface shoe with 0.1 psi/ft gas gradient above

(Collapse Assumption: Fully Evacuated Casing, Max MW) (Tension Assumptions: Air Weight of Casing\*Buoy.Fact. of water)

Production casing:

(Burst Assumptions: Pressure test with 8.4ppg @ 7000 psi) 0.61 psi/ft = bottomhole gradient (Collapse Assumption: Fully Evacuated Casing, Max MW) (Tension Assumptions: Air Weight of Casing\*Buoy.Fact. of water)

### **CEMENT PROGRAM**

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Option 1		+ 0.25 pps flocele					
TOP OUT CMT (6 jobs)	1,200'	20 gals sodium silicate + Premium cmt	270	0%	15.80		1.15
		+ 2% CaCl + 0.25 pps flocele					
SURFACE		NOTE: If well will circulate water to su	ırface, optior	1 2 will be ut	ilized		
Option 2 LEAD	2,310'	Premium cmt + 16% Gel + 10 pps gilsonite	280	35%	12.00		2.86
		+ 0.25 pps Flocele + 3% salt BWOC + GR 3 pps					
TAIL	500'	Premium cmt + 2% CaCl	150	35%	15.80		1.15
		+ 0.25 pps Flocele + 3% salt BWOC + GR 3 pps					
TOP OUT CMT	as required	Premium cmt + 2% CaCl	as req.		15.80		1.15
PRODUCTION LEAD	4,449'	Premium Lite II +0.25 pps celloflake + .4% FL-52	350	35%	12.00		3.38
		+ .3% R-3 + .5 lbs/sk Kol-Seal + 6%Bentonite II +					
		1.2% Sodium Metasilicate + .05 lbs/sk Static Free					
TAIL	5,850'	50/50 Poz/G + 10% salt + .05 lbs/sk Static Free	1,380	35%	14.30		1.31
		+ 1.2% Sodium Metasilicate + .5 % EC-1					
		+.002 gps FP-6L + 2% Bentonite II					

<sup>\*</sup>Substitute caliper hole volume plus 0% excess for LEAD if accurate caliper is obtained

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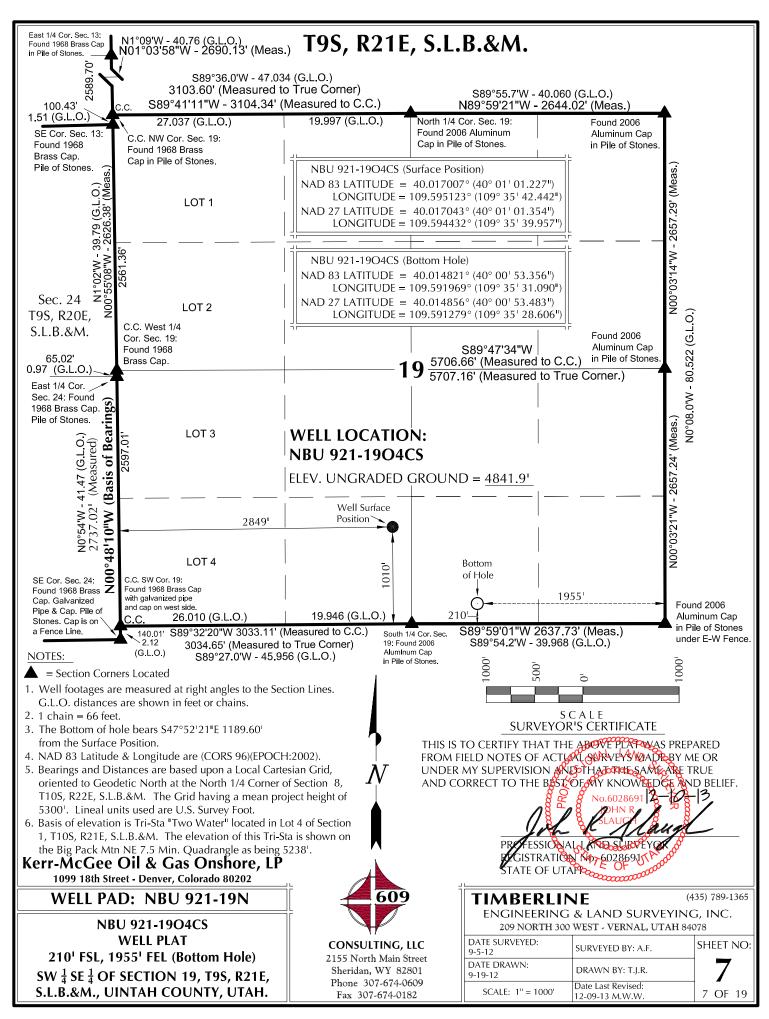
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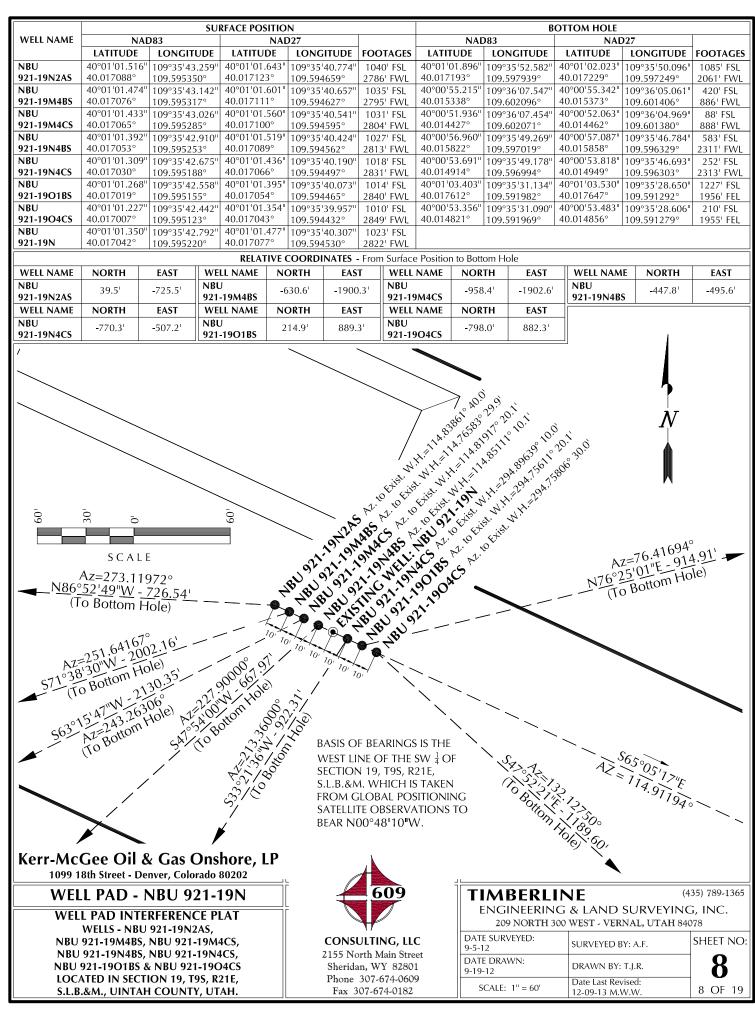
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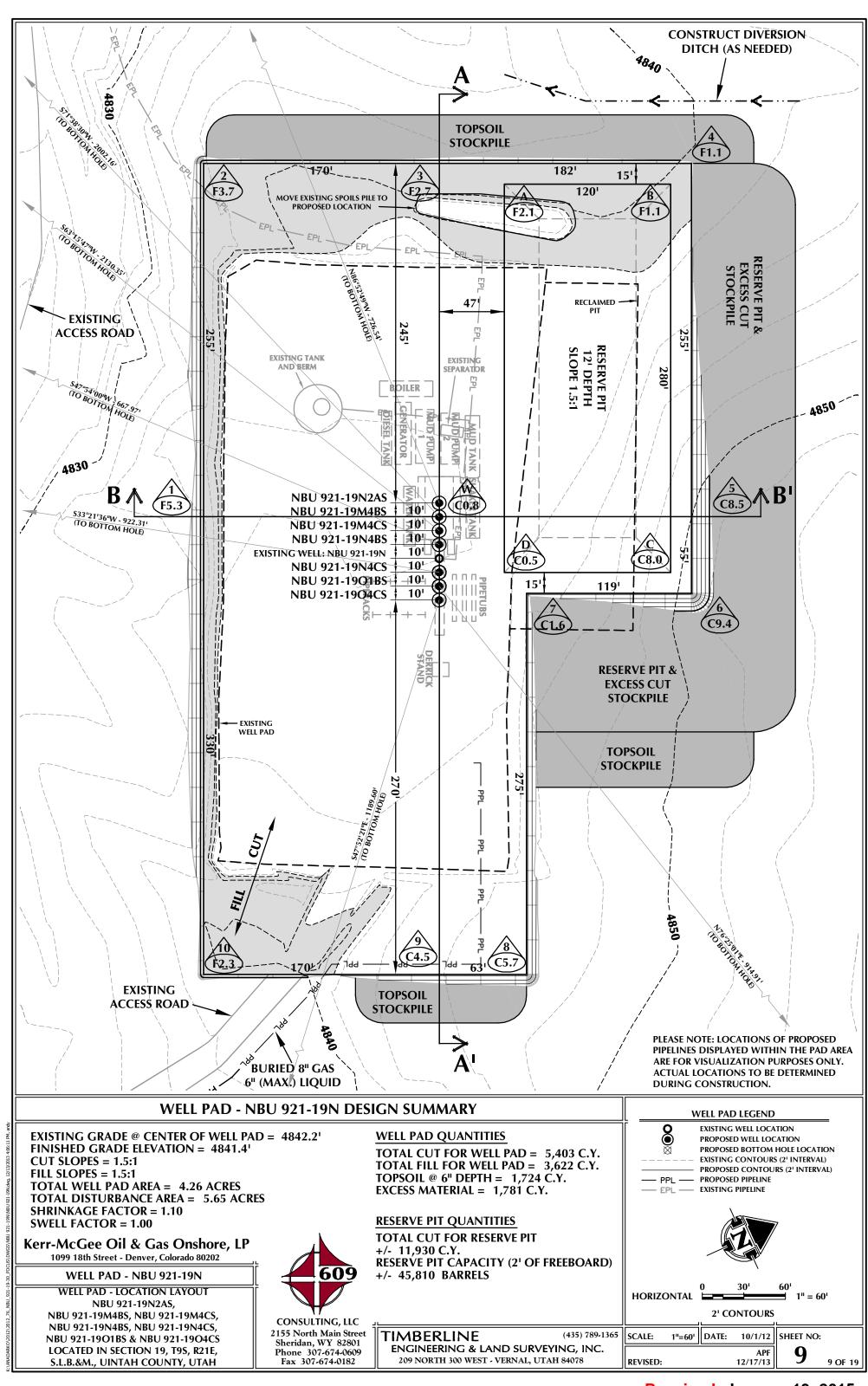
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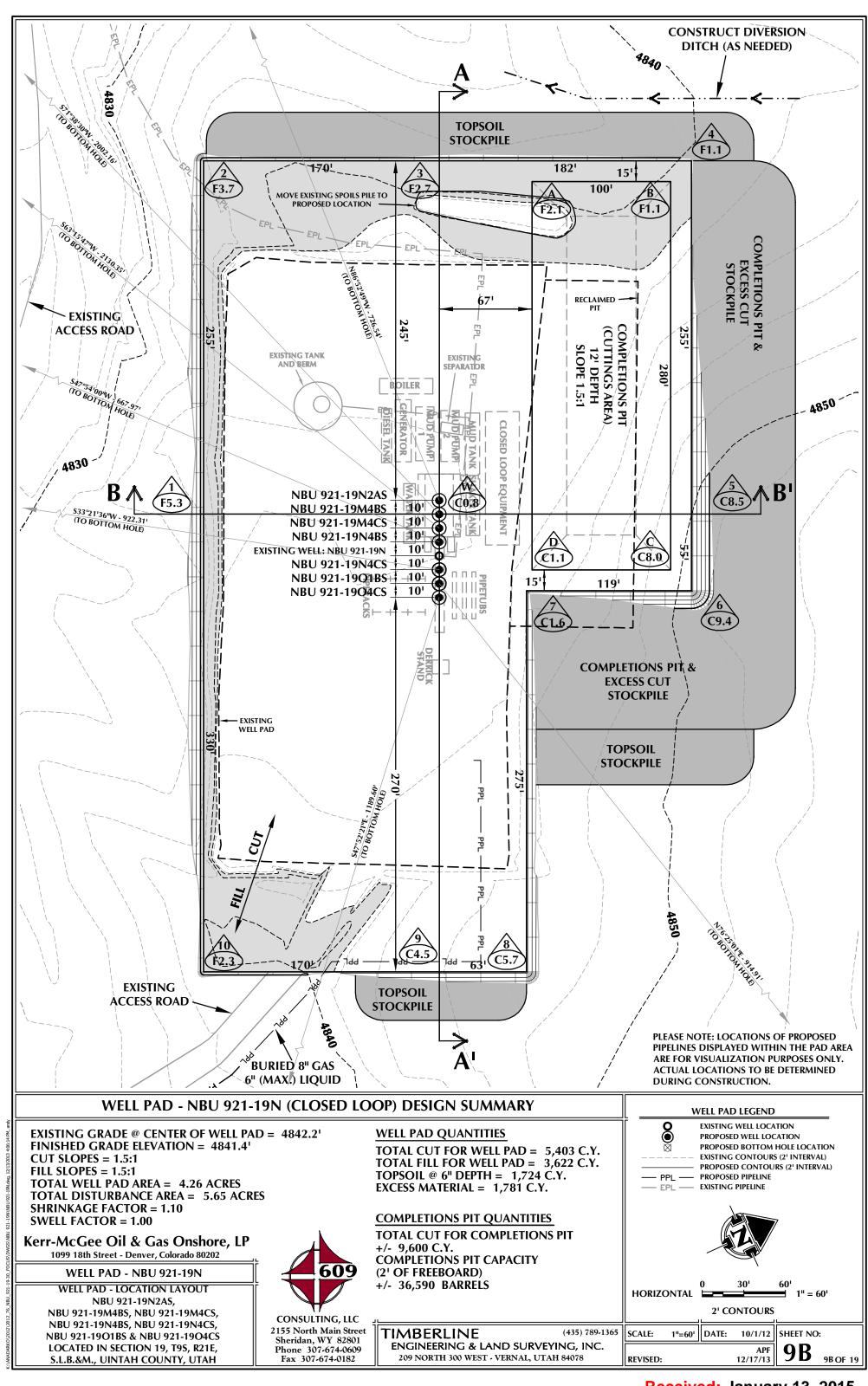
DRILLING ENGINEER:		DATE:	
	Nick Spence / John Tuckwiller / Brian Cocchiere / Tyler Elliott		
DRILLING SUPERINTENDENT:		DATE:	
	Kenny Gathings / Lovel Young		

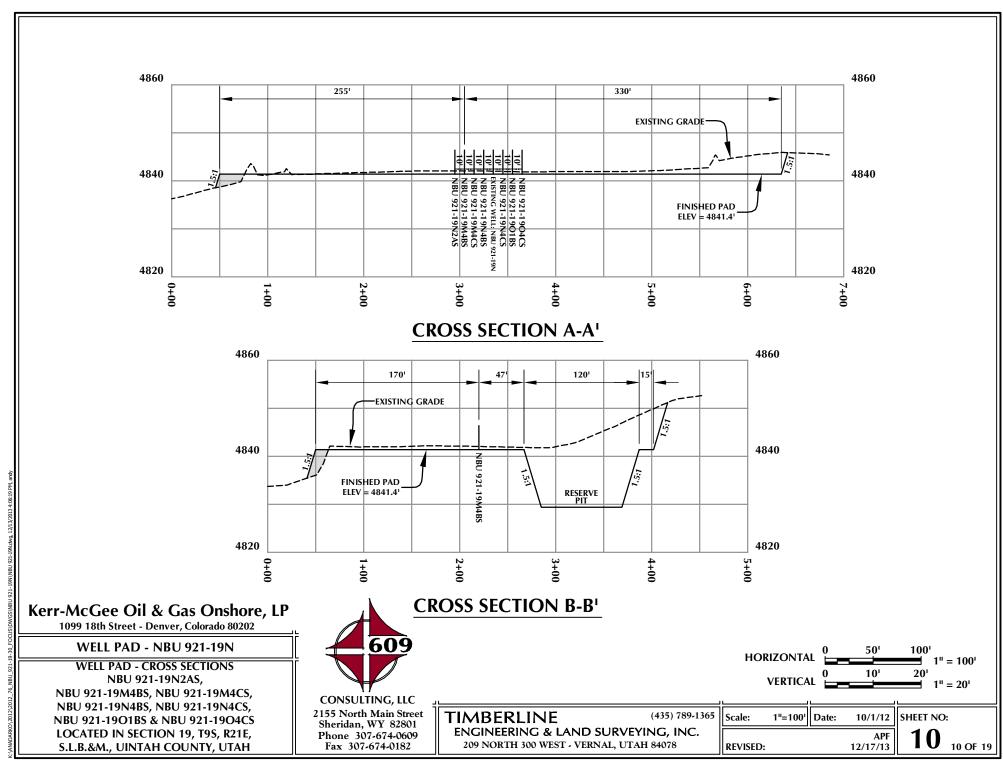
<sup>\*</sup>Substitute caliper hole volume plus 10% excess for TAIL if accurate caliper is obtained

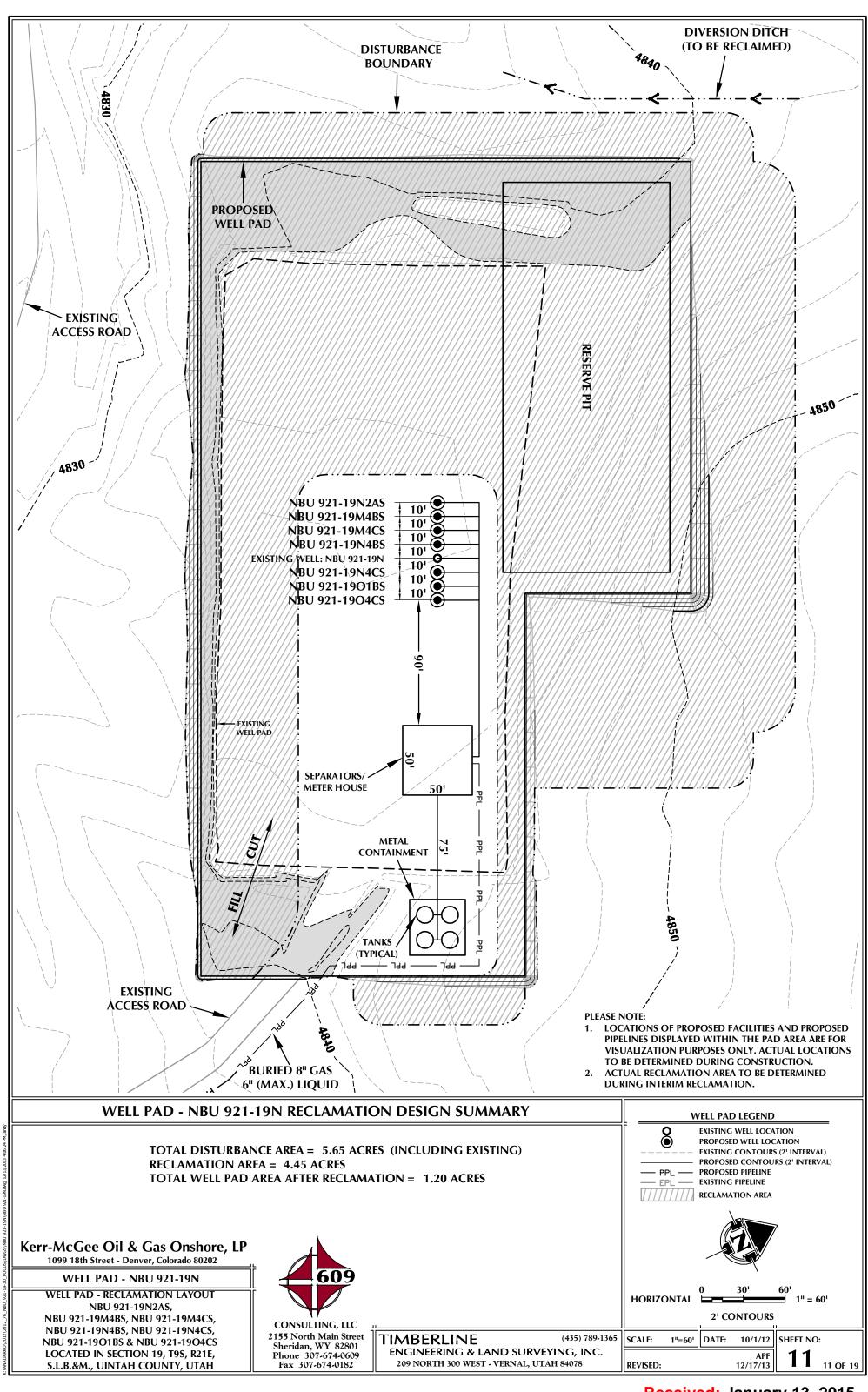












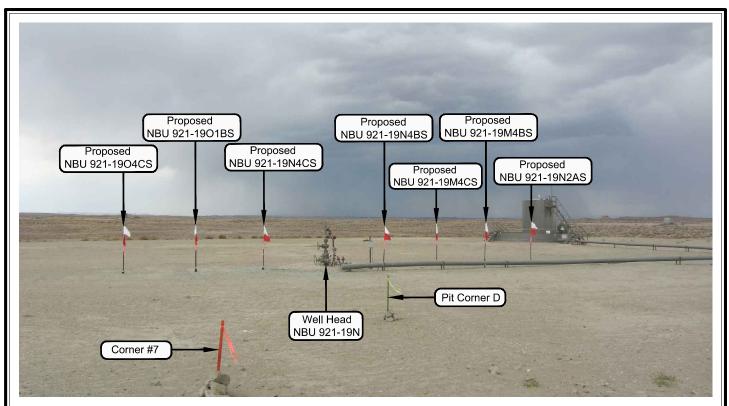


PHOTO VIEW: FROM PIT CORNER D TO LOCATION STAKE

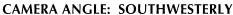




PHOTO VIEW: FROM EXISTING ACCESS ROAD

**CAMERA ANGLE: NORTHERLY** 

## Kerr-McGee Oil & Gas Onshore, LP

1099 18th Street - Denver, Colorado 80202

### WELL PAD - NBU 921-19N

LOCATION PHOTOS
NBU 921-19N2AS,
NBU 921-19M4CS,
NBU 921-19N4BS, NBU 921-19N4CS,
NBU 921-19O1BS & NBU 921-19O4CS
LOCATED IN SECTION 19, T9S, R21E,
S.L.B.&M., UINTAH COUNTY, UTAH.



## CONSULTING, LLC

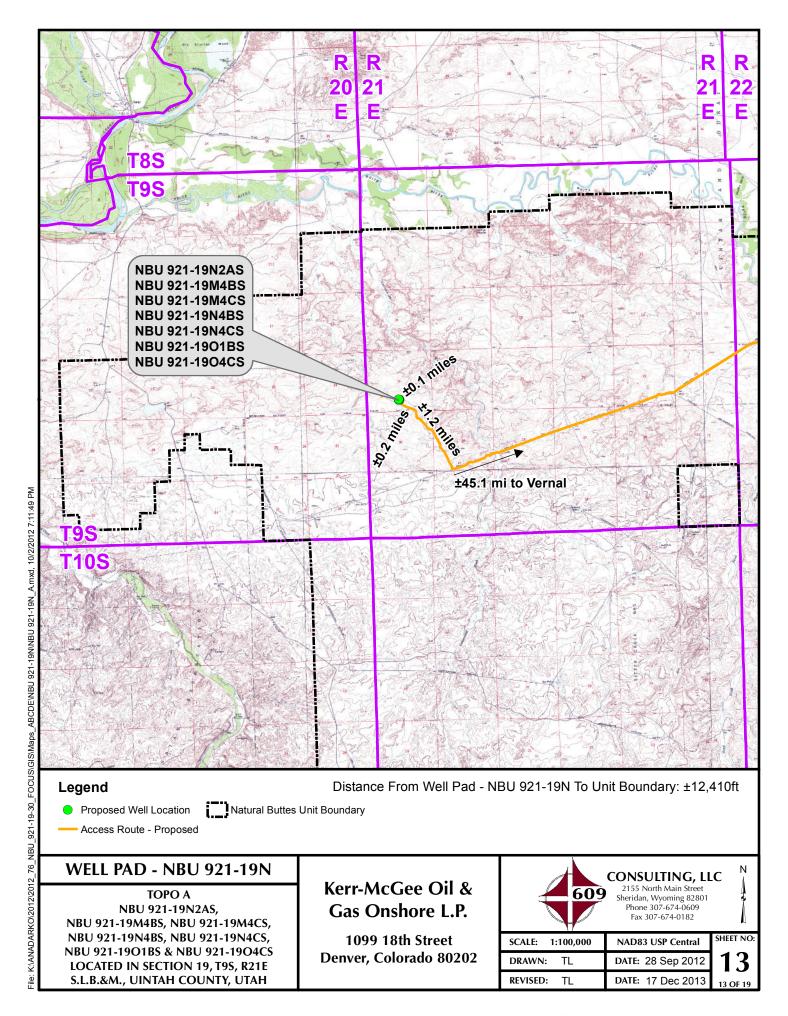
2155 North Main Street Sheridan, WY 82801 Phone 307-674-0609 Fax 307-674-0182

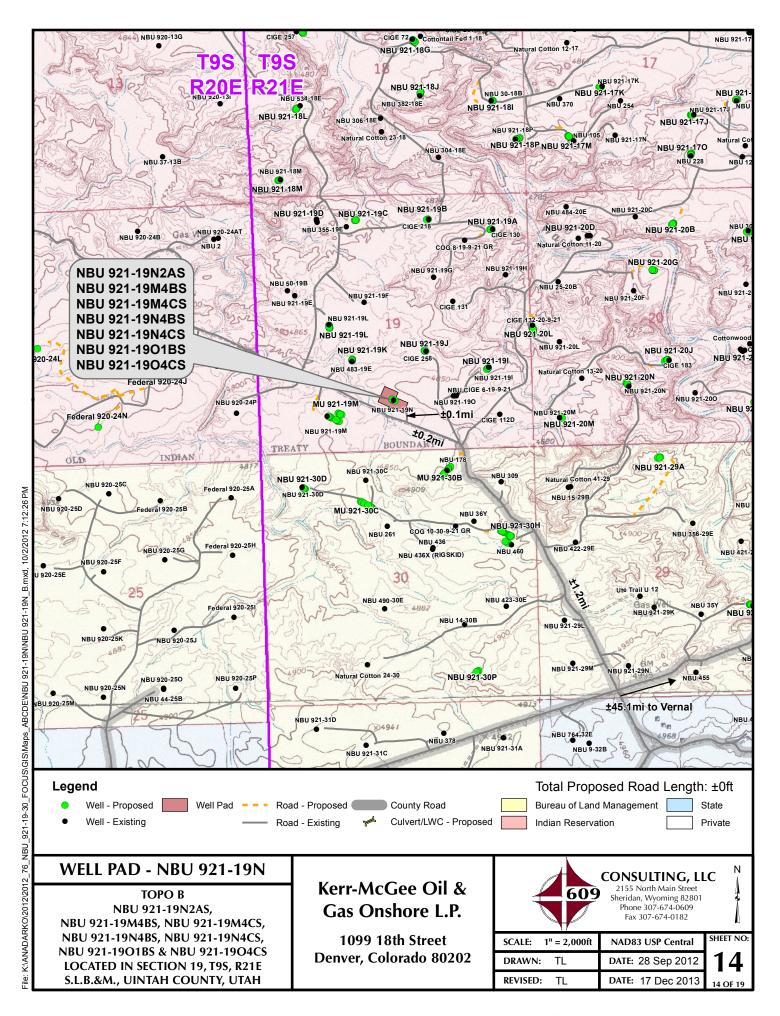
### **TIMBERLINE**

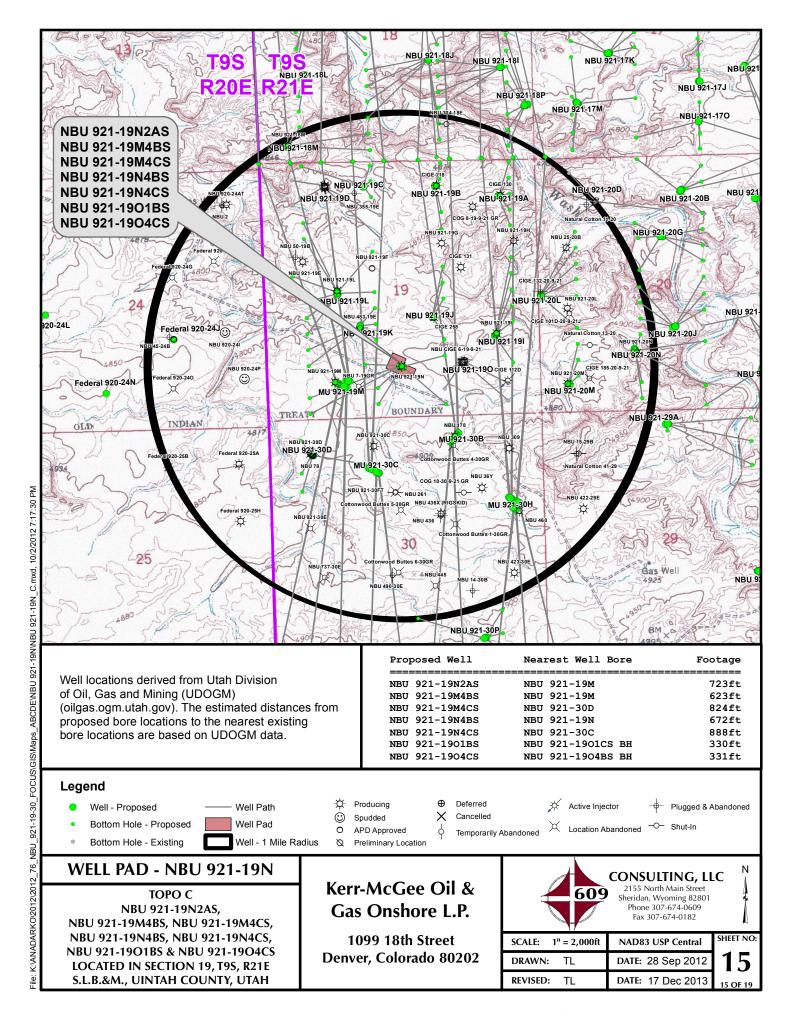
(435) 789-1365

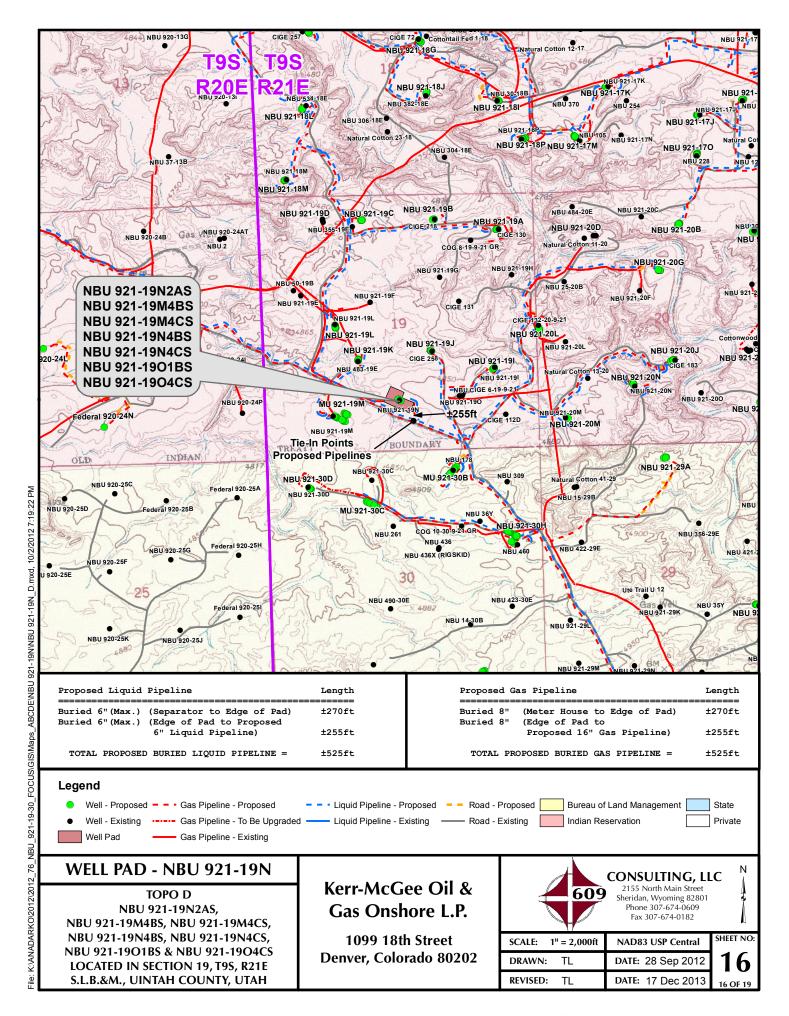
ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING, INC. 209 NORTH 300 WEST - VERNAL, UTAH 84078

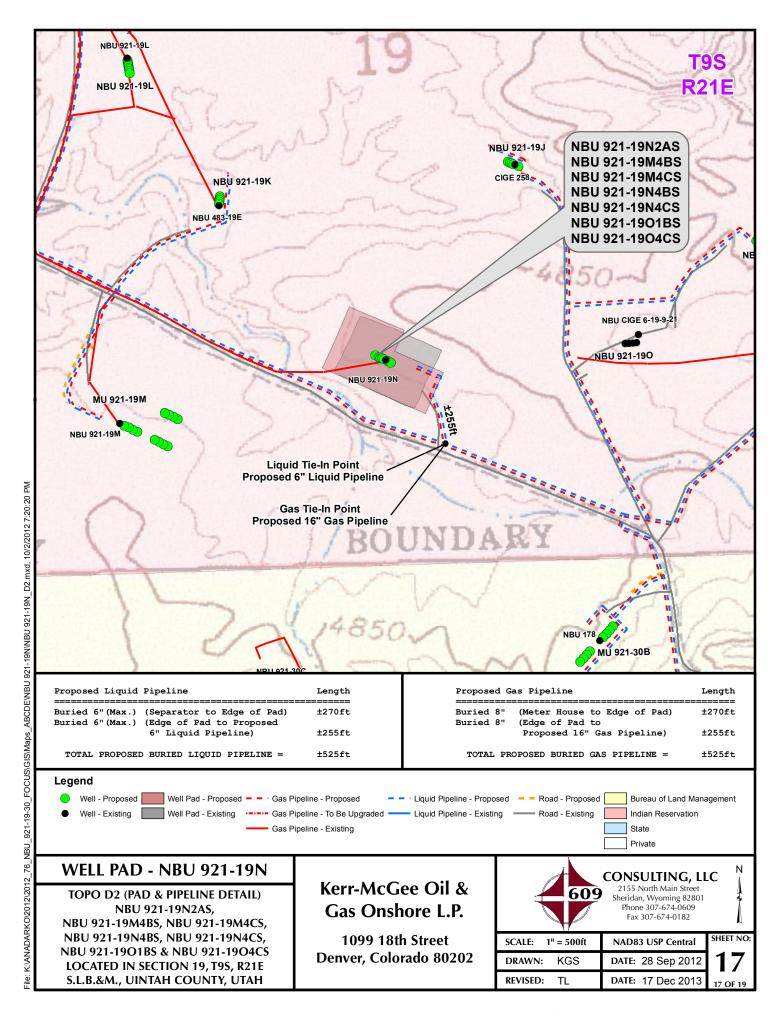
ı			
	DATE PHOTOS TAKEN: 9-5-12	PHOTOS TAKEN BY: A.F.	SHEET NO:
	DATE DRAWN: 9-19-12	DRAWN BY: T.J.R.	12
	Date Last Revised: 12-09-1	3 M.W.W.	12 OF 19

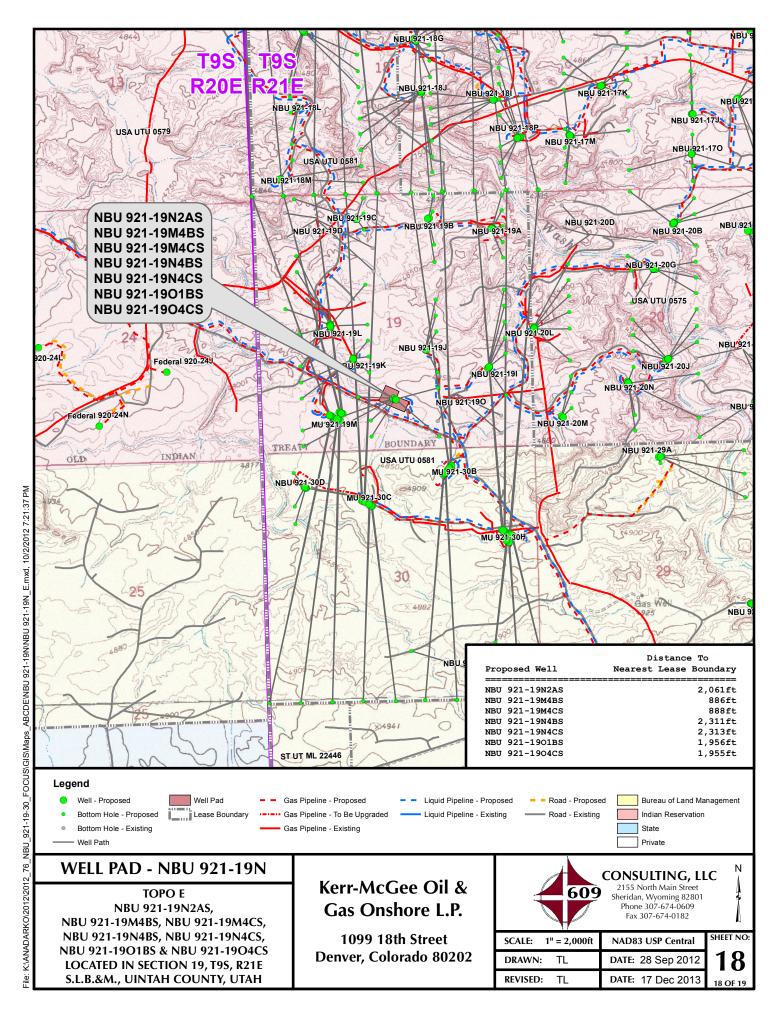












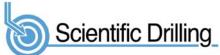
Kerr-McGee Oil & Gas Onshore, LP WELL PAD - NBU 921-19N WELLS - NBU 921-19N2AS, NBU 921-19M4BS, NBU 921-19M4CS, NBU 921-19N4BS, NBU 921-19N4CS, NBU 921-19O1BS & NBU 921-19O4CS Section 19, T9S, R21E, S.L.B.&M.

From the intersection of U.S. Highway 40 and 500 East Street in Vernal, Utah, proceed in an easterly, then southerly direction along U.S. Highway 40 approximately 3.3 miles to the junction of State Highway 45. Exit right and proceed in a southerly direction along State Highway 45 approximately 20.2 miles to the junction of the Glen Bench Road (County B Road 3260). Exit right and proceed in a southwesterly direction along the Glen Bench Road approximately 17.7 miles to a Class D County Road to the southwest. Exit right and proceed in a southwesterly direction along the Class D County Road approximately 3.9 miles to a second Class D County Road to the northwest. Exit right and proceed in a northwesterly direction along the second Class D County Road approximately 1.2 miles to the intersection of a Tribal Road. Exit left and proceed in a northwesterly direction approximately 0.2 miles to a service road to the north. Exit right and proceed in a northwesterly direction along the service road approximately 0.1 miles to the proposed well location

Total distance from Vernal, Utah to the proposed well location is approximately 46.6 miles in a southerly direction.

**SHEET 19 OF 19** 

Received: January 13, 2015



-800

800

1600

Vertical Section at 132.04° (1600 ft/in)

2400

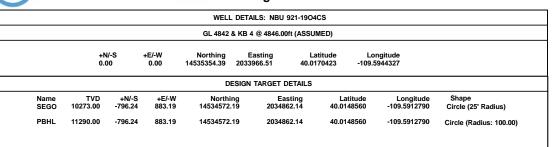
3200

Project: UTAH - UTM (feet), NAD27, Zone 12N

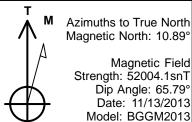
Site: NBU 921-19N PAD Well: NBU 921-1904CS

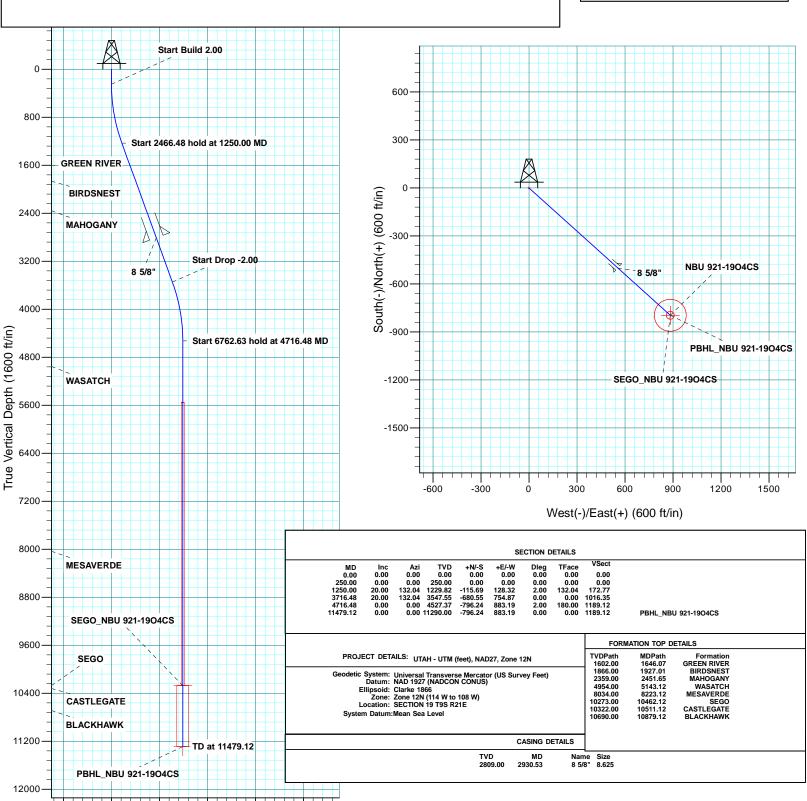
Wellbore: OH

Design: PLAN #1 PRELIMINARY









Plan: PLAN #1 PRELIMINARY (NBU 921-1904CS/OH)



## **US ROCKIES REGION PLANNING**

UTAH - UTM (feet), NAD27, Zone 12N NBU 921-19N PAD NBU 921-19O4CS

OH

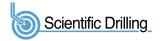
Plan: PLAN #1 PRELIMINARY

## **Standard Planning Report**

13 November, 2013



Received: January 13, 2015



Planning Report



Denver Sales Office Database:

Company: US ROCKIES REGION PLANNING

Project: UTAH - UTM (feet), NAD27, Zone 12N Site: NBU 921-19N PAD

Well: NBU 921-19O4CS Wellbore: ОН

Geo Datum:

Map Zone:

Site

PLAN #1 PRELIMINARY Design:

**Local Co-ordinate Reference:** 

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference:

**Survey Calculation Method:** 

Well NBU 921-19O4CS

GL 4842 & KB 4 @ 4846.00ft (ASSUMED) GL 4842 & KB 4 @ 4846.00ft (ASSUMED)

Minimum Curvature

Project UTAH - UTM (feet), NAD27, Zone 12N

Map System: Universal Transverse Mercator (US Survey Feet)

NAD 1927 (NADCON CONUS) Zone 12N (114 W to 108 W)

System Datum: Mean Sea Level

NBU 921-19N PAD, SECTION 19 T9S R21E

Northing: 14,535,378.67 usft Site Position: Latitude: 40.0171113 From: Lat/Long Easting: 2,033,911.79 usft Longitude: -109.5946267 **Position Uncertainty:** 0.00 ft Slot Radius: **Grid Convergence:** 0.90 13.200 in

Well NBU 921-19O4CS

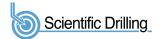
**Well Position** +N/-S -25.13 ft Northing: 14,535,354.40 usft Latitude: 40.0170423 +E/-W 54.33 ft Easting: 2,033,966.50 usft Longitude: -109.5944327

**Position Uncertainty** 0.00 ft Wellhead Elevation: 0.00 ft **Ground Level:** 4,842.00 ft

Wellbore ОН Magnetics **Model Name** Sample Date Declination Dip Angle Field Strength (°) (°) (nT) BGGM2013 11/13/2013 10.89 65.79 52,004

PLAN #1 PRELIMINARY Design **Audit Notes:** Version: Phase: PLAN Tie On Depth: 0.00 **Vertical Section:** Depth From (TVD) +N/-S +E/-W Direction (ft) (ft) (ft) (°) 0.00 0.00 0.00 132.04

Plan Sections										
Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)	TFO (°)	Target
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
250.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
1,250.00	20.00	132.04	1,229.82	-115.69	128.32	2.00	2.00	0.00	132.04	
3,716.48	20.00	132.04	3,547.55	-680.55	754.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4,716.48	0.00	0.00	4,527.37	-796.24	883.19	2.00	-2.00	0.00	180.00	
11,479.12	0.00	0.00	11,290.00	-796.24	883.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 F	PBHL_NBU 921-190



Planning Report



Database: Denver Sales Office

Company: US ROCKIES REGION PLANNING

Project: UTAH - UTM (feet), NAD27, Zone 12N

 Site:
 NBU 921-19N PAD

 Well:
 NBU 921-19O4CS

Wellbore: OH

Design: PLAN #1 PRELIMINARY

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference:
MD Reference:
North Reference:

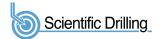
Survey Calculation Method:

Well NBU 921-19O4CS

GL 4842 & KB 4 @ 4846.00ft (ASSUMED) GL 4842 & KB 4 @ 4846.00ft (ASSUMED)

True

ed Survey									
Managed			Vertical			Vertical	Daulan	D:Ld	T
Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Section (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
200.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
250.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start Build 2	2.00								
300.00	1.00	132.04	300.00	-0.29	0.32	0.44	2.00	2.00	0.00
400.00	3.00	132.04	399.93	-2.63	2.92	3.93	2.00	2.00	0.00
500.00	5.00	132.04	499.68	-7.30	8.10	10.90	2.00	2.00	0.00
600.00	7.00	132.04	599.13	-14.30	15.86	21.35	2.00	2.00	0.00
700.00	9.00	132.04	698.15	-23.62	26.20	35.27	2.00	2.00	0.00
800.00	11.00	132.04	796.63	-35.24	39.09	52.63	2.00	2.00	0.00
900.00	13.00	132.04	894.44	-49.16	54.53	73.42	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,000.00	15.00	132.04	991.46	-65.36	72.50	97.62	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,100.00	17.00	132.04	1,087.58	-83.82	92.97	125.18	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,200.00	19.00	132.04	1,182.68	-104.51	115.92	156.08	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,250.00	20.00	132.04	1,229.82	-115.69	128.32	172.77	2.00	2.00	0.00
Start 2466.4	8 hold at 1250.00	0 MD							
1,300.00	20.00	132.04	1,276.80	-127.14	141.02	189.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,400.00	20.00	132.04	1,370.77	-150.04	166.42	224.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,500.00	20.00	132.04	1,464.74	-172.94	191.82	258.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,600.00	20.00	132.04	1,558.71	-195.84	217.23	292.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,646.07	20.00	132.04	1,602.00	-206.39	228.93	308.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
GREEN RIV	ER								
1,700.00	20.00	132.04	1,652.68	-218.74	242.63	326.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,800.00	20.00	132.04	1,746.65	-241.64	268.03	360.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,900.00	20.00	132.04	1,840.62	-264.55	293.43	395.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,927.01	20.00	132.04	1,866.00	-270.73	300.30	404.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
BIRDSNEST									
2,000.00	20.00	132.04	1,934.59	-287.45	318.84	429.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,100.00	20.00	132.04	2,028.55	-310.35	344.24	463.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,200.00	20.00	132.04	2,122.52	-333.25	369.64	497.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,300.00	20.00	132.04	2,216.49	-356.15	395.05	531.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,400.00	20.00	132.04	2,310.46	-379.05	420.45	566.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,451.65	20.00	132.04	2,359.00	-390.88	433.57	583.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
MAHOGAN	Y								
2,500.00	20.00	132.04	2,404.43	-401.96	445.85	600.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,600.00	20.00	132.04	2,498.40	-424.86	471.25	634.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,700.00	20.00	132.04	2,592.37	-447.76	496.66	668.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,800.00	20.00	132.04	2,686.34	-470.66	522.06	702.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,900.00	20.00	132.04	2,780.31	-493.56	547.46	737.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,930.53	20.00	132.04	2,809.00	-500.56	555.22	747.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
8 5/8"									
3,000.00	20.00	132.04	2,874.28	-516.46	572.86	771.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,100.00	20.00	132.04	2,968.25	-539.37	598.27	805.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,200.00	20.00	132.04	3,062.22	-562.27	623.67	839.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,300.00	20.00	132.04	3,156.19	-585.17	649.07	873.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,400.00	20.00	132.04	3,250.15	-608.07	674.47	908.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,500.00	20.00	132.04	3,344.12	-630.97	699.88	942.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,600.00	20.00	132.04	3,438.09	-653.88	725.28	976.51	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,700.00	20.00	132.04	3,532.06	-676.78	750.68	1,010.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,716.48	20.00	132.04	3,547.55	-680.55	754.87	1,016.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start Drop -	2.00								
3,800.00	18.33	132.04	3,626.44	-698.91	775.23	1,043.77	2.00	-2.00	0.00



Planning Report



Database: Denver Sales Office

Company: US ROCKIES REGION PLANNING

 Project:
 UTAH - UTM (feet), NAD27, Zone 12N

 Site:
 NBU 921-19N PAD

**Well:** NBU 921-19O4CS

Wellbore: OH

Design: PLAN #1 PRELIMINARY

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference:
MD Reference:
North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well NBU 921-19O4CS

GL 4842 & KB 4 @ 4846.00ft (ASSUMED) GL 4842 & KB 4 @ 4846.00ft (ASSUMED)

True

Planned Survey									
Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Vertical Section (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)
3,900.00	16.33	132.04	3,721.89	-718.85	797.35	1,073.56	2.00	-2.00	0.00
4,000.00	14.33	132.04	3,818.33	-736.56	816.99	1,099.99	2.00	-2.00	0.00
4,100.00	12.33	132.04	3,915.63	-751.99	834.11	1,123.05	2.00	-2.00	0.00
4,200.00	10.33	132.04	4,013.68	-765.15	848.70	1,142.69	2.00	-2.00	0.00
4,300.00	8.33	132.04	4,112.35	-776.00	860.74	1,158.90	2.00	-2.00	0.00
4,400.00	6.33	132.04	4,112.55	-776.00 -784.54	870.22	1,171.66	2.00	-2.00	0.00
4,500.00	4.33	132.04	4,311.09	-790.76	877.11		2.00	-2.00	0.00
						1,180.95			
4,600.00	2.33	132.04	4,410.92	-794.65	881.43	1,186.75	2.00	-2.00	0.00
4,700.00	0.33	132.04	4,510.88	-796.21	883.15	1,189.07	2.00	-2.00	0.00
4,716.48	0.00	0.00	4,527.37	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	2.00	-2.00	-801.08
Start 6762.6	3 hold at 4716.48	B MD							
4,800.00	0.00	0.00	4,610.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,900.00	0.00	0.00	4,710.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,810.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,100.00	0.00	0.00	4,910.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
			,						
5,143.12	0.00	0.00	4,954.00	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
WASATCH									
5,200.00	0.00	0.00	5,010.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,300.00	0.00	0.00	5,110.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,400.00	0.00	0.00	5,210.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,500.00	0.00	0.00	5,310.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,600.00	0.00	0.00	5,410.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,700.00	0.00	0.00	5,510.88	-796.24 -796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,800.00	0.00	0.00	5,610.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,900.00	0.00	0.00	5,710.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,810.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
0,000.00			3,610.00		005.19	1,109.12		0.00	
6,100.00	0.00	0.00	5,910.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,200.00	0.00	0.00	6,010.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,300.00	0.00	0.00	6,110.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,400.00	0.00	0.00	6,210.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,500.00	0.00	0.00	6,310.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,600.00	0.00	0.00	6,410.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,700.00	0.00	0.00	6,510.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,800.00	0.00	0.00	6,610.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,900.00	0.00	0.00	6,710.88	-796.24 -796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,810.88	-796.24 -796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,100.00	0.00	0.00	6,910.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,200.00	0.00	0.00	7,010.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,300.00	0.00	0.00	7,110.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,400.00	0.00	0.00	7,210.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,500.00	0.00	0.00	7,310.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,600.00	0.00	0.00	7,410.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,700.00	0.00	0.00	7,510.88	-796.24 -796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,700.00	0.00	0.00	7,610.88	-796.24 -796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,900.00	0.00	0.00	7,710.88	-796.24 -796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,000.00	0.00	0.00	7,710.88	-796.24 -796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
0,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,010.00	-130.24	003.19	1,109.12	0.00	0.00	
8,100.00	0.00	0.00	7,910.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,200.00	0.00	0.00	8,010.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,223.12	0.00	0.00	8,034.00	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
MESAVERD	E								
8,300.00	0.00	0.00	8,110.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,400.00	0.00	0.00	8,210.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
			,						
8,500.00	0.00	0.00	8,310.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00



Planning Report



Database: Denver Sales Office

Company: US ROCKIES REGION PLANNING
Project: UTAH - UTM (feet), NAD27, Zone 12N

 Site:
 NBU 921-19N PAD

 Well:
 NBU 921-19O4CS

Wellbore: OH

Design: PLAN #1 PRELIMINARY

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference:
MD Reference:
North Reference:

**Survey Calculation Method:** 

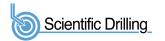
Well NBU 921-19O4CS

GL 4842 & KB 4 @ 4846.00ft (ASSUMED) GL 4842 & KB 4 @ 4846.00ft (ASSUMED)

True

Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Vertical Section (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)
8,600.00	0.00	0.00	8,410.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,700.00	0.00	0.00	8,510.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,800.00	0.00	0.00	8,610.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,900.00	0.00	0.00	8,710.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,000.00	0.00	0.00	8,810.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,100.00	0.00	0.00	8,910.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,200.00	0.00	0.00	9,010.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,300.00	0.00	0.00	9,110.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,400.00	0.00	0.00	9,210.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,500.00	0.00	0.00	9,310.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,600.00	0.00	0.00	9,410.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,700.00	0.00	0.00	9,510.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,800.00	0.00	0.00	9,610.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,900.00	0.00	0.00	9,710.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,000.00	0.00	0.00	9,810.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,100.00	0.00	0.00	9,910.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,200.00	0.00	0.00	10,010.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,300.00	0.00	0.00	10,110.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,400.00	0.00	0.00	10,210.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,462.12	0.00	0.00	10,273.00	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
SEGO - SEG	O_NBU 921-19C	4CS							
10,500.00	0.00	0.00	10,310.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,511.12	0.00	0.00	10,322.00	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
CASTLEGAT									
10,600.00	0.00	0.00	10,410.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,700.00	0.00	0.00	10,510.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,800.00	0.00	0.00	10,610.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,879.12	0.00	0.00	10,690.00	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
BLACKHAW									
10,900.00	0.00	0.00	10,710.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,810.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,100.00	0.00	0.00	10,910.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,200.00	0.00	0.00	11,010.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,300.00	0.00	0.00	11,110.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,400.00	0.00	0.00	11,210.88	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,479.12	0.00	0.00	11,290.00	-796.24	883.19	1,189.12	0.00	0.00	0.00

Design Targets									
Target Name - hit/miss target - Shape	Dip Angle (°)	Dip Dir. (°)	TVD (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Northing (usft)	Easting (usft)	Latitude	Longitude
SEGO_NBU 921-19O4C - plan hits target cent - Circle (radius 25.00		0.00	10,273.00	-796.24	883.19	14,534,572.20	2,034,862.14	40.0148560	-109.5912790
PBHL_NBU 921-19O4C - plan hits target cent - Circle (radius 100.0		0.00	11,290.00	-796.24	883.19	14,534,572.20	2,034,862.14	40.0148560	-109.5912790



Planning Report



Database: Denver Sales Office

Company: US ROCKIES REGION PLANNING
Project: UTAH - UTM (feet), NAD27, Zone 12N

 Site:
 NBU 921-19N PAD

 Well:
 NBU 921-19O4CS

Wellbore: OH

Design: PLAN #1 PRELIMINARY

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference:
MD Reference:
North Reference:

**Survey Calculation Method:** 

Well NBU 921-19O4CS

GL 4842 & KB 4 @ 4846.00ft (ASSUMED) GL 4842 & KB 4 @ 4846.00ft (ASSUMED)

True

Casing Points					
	Measured	Vertical		Casing	Hole
	Depth	Depth		Diameter	Diameter
	(ft)	(ft)	Name	(in)	(in)
	2,930.53	2,809.00 8 5/8"		8.625	11.000

Formations								
	Measured Depth (ft)	Vertical Depth (ft)	Na	ame	Lithology	Dip (°)	Dip Direction (°)	
	1,646.07	1,602.00	GREEN RIVER					
	1,927.01	1,866.00	BIRDSNEST					
	2,451.65	2,359.00	MAHOGANY					
	5,143.12	4,954.00	WASATCH					
	8,223.12	8,034.00	MESAVERDE					
	10,462.12	10,273.00	SEGO					
	10,511.12	10,322.00	CASTLEGATE					
	10,879.12	10,690.00	BLACKHAWK					

Plan Annotations				
Measured	Vertical	Local Coord	dinates	
Depth (ft)	Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Comment
250.00	250.00	0.00	0.00	Start Build 2.00
1,250.00	1,229.82	-115.69	128.32	Start 2466.48 hold at 1250.00 MD
3,716.48	3,547.55	-680.55	754.87	Start Drop -2.00
4,716.48	4,527.37	-796.24	883.19	Start 6762.63 hold at 4716.48 MD
11,479.12	11,290.00	-796.24	883.19	TD at 11479.12

Surface Use Plan of Operations 1 of 11

### Kerr-McGee Oil & Gas Onshore. L.P.

### NBU 921-19N Pad

<u>API #</u>	NBU 921-19M4BS		
Surface	e: 1035 FSL / 2795 FWL	SESW	Lot
ВН	L: 420 FSL / 886 FWL	SWSW	Lot
<u>API #</u>	NBU 921-19M4CS		
Surface	e: 1031 FSL / 2804 FWL	SESW	Lot
ВН	L: 88 FSL / 888 FWL	SWSW	Lot
API#	NBU 921-19N2AS		
Surface	e: 1040 FSL / 2786 FWL	SESW	Lot
ВН	L: 1085 FSL / 2061 FWL	SESW	Lot
<u>API #</u>	NBU 921-19N4BS		
Surface	e: 1027 FSL / 2813 FWL	SESW	Lot
ВН	L: 583 FSL / 2311 FWL	SESW	Lot
<u>API #</u>	NBU 921-19N4CS		
Surface	e: 1018 FSL / 2831 FWL	SESW	Lot
ВН	L: 252 FSL / 2313 FWL	SESW	Lot
<u>API #</u>	NBU 921-19O1BS		
Surface	e: 1014 FSL / 2840 FWL	SESW	Lot
ВН	L: 1227 FSL / 1956 FEL	SWSE	Lot
<u>API #</u>	NBU 921-19O4CS		
Surface	e: 1010 FSL / 2849 FWL	SESW	Lot
ВН	L: 210 FSL / 1955	SWSE	Lot

This Surface Use Plan of Operations (SUPO) or 13-point plan provides site-specific information for the above-referenced wells.

In accordance with Utah Oil & Gas Conservation Rule R649-3-11 pertaining to Directional Drilling, these wells will be directionally drilled. Refer to Topo Map A for directions to the location and Topo Maps A and B for location of access roads within a 2-mile radius.

An on-site meeting was held on October 24, 2012. Present were:

- · Tyler Cox BLM;
- · Antonio Pingree BIA;
- · Brad Pinecoose Ute Indian Tribe;
- Amy Ackman Montgomery Archeological Consultants Inc.;
- · Scott Carson Smiling Lake Consulting;
- Mitch Batty Timberline Engineering & Land Surveying, Inc.;
- · Danielle Piernot, Raleen White, Cara Mahler, Justin Brady, Doyle Holmes, Rod Anderson, Charles Chase Kerr-McGee
- · Nick Hall Grasslands Consulting, Inc.
- · Justin Strauss SWCA Environmental Consultants

### A. Existing Roads:

Existing roads consist of county and improved/unimproved access roads (two-tracks). In accordance with Onshore Order #1, Kerr-McGee will, in accordance with BMPs, improve or maintain existing roads in a condition

that is the same as or better than before operations began. New or reconstructed proposed access roads are discussed in Section B

The existing roads will be maintained in a safe and usable condition. Maintenance for existing roads will continue until final abandonment and reclamation of well pads and/or other facilities, as applicable. Road maintenance will include, but is not limited to, blading, ditching, and/or culvert installation and cleanout. To ensure safe operating conditions, gravel surfacing will be performed where excessive rutting or erosion may occur. Dust control will be performed as necessary to ensure safe operating conditions.

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Roads, gathering lines and electrical distribution lines will occupy common disturbance corridors where possible. Where available, roadways will be used as the staging area and working space for installation of gathering lines. All disturbances located in the same corridor will overlap each other to the maximum extent possible, while maintaining safe and sound construction and installation practices. Unless otherwise approved or requested in site specific documents, in no case will the maximum disturbance widths of the access road and utility corridors exceed the widths specified in Part D of this document.

Please refer to Topo B, for existing roads.

#### B. New or Reconstructed Access Roads:

All new or reconstructed roads will be located, designed, and maintained to meet the standards of the BIA.

Each new well pad or pad expansion may require construction of a new access road and/or de-commissioning of an older road. Plans, routes, and distances for new roads and road improvements are provided in design packages, exhibits and maps for a project. Project-specific maps are submitted to depict the locations of existing, proposed, and/or decommissioned and include the locations for supporting structures, including, but not limited to, culverts, bridges, low water crossings, range infrastructure, and haul routes, as per OSO 1. Designs for cuts and fills, including spoils source and storage areas, are provided with the road designs, as necessary.

Where safety objectives can be met. Kerr-McGee may use unimproved and/or two-track roads for lease operations, to lessen total disturbance.

Road designs will be based on the road safety requirements, traffic characteristics, environmental conditions, and the vehicles the road is intended to carry. Generally, newly constructed unpaved lease roads will be crowned and ditched with the running surfaces of the roads approximately 12-18 feet wide and a total road corridor width not to exceed 45 feet, except where noted in the road design for a specific project. Maximum grade will generally not exceed 8%. Borrow ditches will be back sloped 3:1 or less. Construction BMPs will be employed to control onsite and offsite erosion.

Where topography would direct storm water runoff to an access road or well pad, drainage ditches or other common drainage control facilities maybe constructed to divert surface water runoff. Drainage features, including culverts, may constructed or installed prior to commencing other operations, including drilling or facilities placement. Riprap will be placed at the inlet and outlet at the culvert(s), as necessary.

Prior to construction, new access road(s) will be staked according to the requirements of OSO 1. Construction activity will not be conducted using frozen or saturated materials or during periods when significant watershed damage

(e.g. rutting, extensive sheet soil erosion, formation of rills/gullies, etc.) is likely to occur. Vegetative debris will not be placed in or under fill embankments.

New road maintenance will include, but is not limited to, blading, ditching, culvert installation and cleanout, gravel surfacing where excessive rutting or erosion may occur and dust control, as necessary to ensure safe operating conditions. All vehicular traffic, personnel movement, construction/restoration operations will be confined to the approved area and to existing roadways and/or access routes.

Snow removal will be conducted on an as-needed basis to accommodate safe travel. Snow removal will occur as necessary throughout the year, as will necessary drainage ditch construction. Removed snow may be stored on permitted well pads to reduce hauling distances and/or at the aerial extent of approved disturbance boundaries to facilitate snow removal for the remainder of the season.

If a county road crossing or encroachment permit is needed, it will be obtained prior to construction.

The following segments will require a ROW to be submitted under a different cover to the Ute Indian Tribe.

There is no new road proposed.

### C. Location of Existing Wells:

A) Refer to Topo C.

### D. Location of Existing and/or Proposed Facilities:

This pad will expand the existing pad for the NBU 921-19N, which is a Producing gas well according to Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining (UDOGM) records on December 4, 2013. Gathering (pipeline) infrastructure will be utilized to collect and transport gas and fluids from the wells which are owned and operated by Kerr McGee Oil and Gas Onshore LP (Kerr-McGee).

Should the well(s) prove productive, production facilities will be installed on the disturbed portion of each well pad. A berm will be constructed completely around production components (typically excluding dehy's and/or separators) that contain fluids (i.e. production tanks, produced liquids tanks). The berms will generally be constructed of to hold the capacity of the largest tank and have sufficient freeboard to accommodate a 25 year rainfall event. Aboveground structures constructed or installed onsite for 6 months or longer, will be painted a flat,non-reflective, earth-tone color chosen at the onsite (typically Shadow Gray). A production facility layout is provided as part of a project-specific APD, ROW or NOS submission.

### GAS GATHERING

Please refer to Topo D2- Pad and Pipeline Detail.

The gas gathering pipeline material: Steel line pipe. Surface = Bare pipe. Buried = Coated with fusion bonded epoxy coating (or equivalent). The total gas gathering pipeline distance from the meter to the tie in point is  $\pm 850$ ' and the individual segments are broken up as follows:

The following segments will require a ROW to be submitted under a different cover to the Ute Indian Tribe.

±850' (.16) – Section 19 T9S R21E– On-lease UTU 0581, Ute Indian Tribe Surface, New 8" buried gas gathering pipeline from the meter to the proposed 16" AUM gas pipeline. Please refer to Topo D2- Pad and Pipeline detail.

### LIQUID GATHERING

Please refer to Topo D2- Pad and Pipeline Detail.

The total liquid gathering pipeline distance from the separator to the tie in point is  $\pm 850^{\circ}$  and the individual segments are broken up as follows:

The following segments will require a ROW to be submitted under a different cover to the Ute Indian Tribe.

±850' (.16) – Section 19 T9S R21E– On-lease UTU 0581, Ute Indian Tribe Surface, New 6" buried liquid gathering pipeline from the meter to the proposed 6" liquid pipeline. Please refer to Topo D2- Pad and Pipeline detail.

### Pipeline Gathering Construction

Gathering (pipeline) infrastructure will be utilized to collect and transport gas and fluids from the wells which are owned and operated by Kerr McGee. Gas gathering pipeline(s,) gas lift, or liquids pipelines may be constructed to lie on the surface or be buried. Where the pipeline is adjacent to the road or well pad, the road and/or well pad will be utilized for construction activities and staging. The area of disturbance during construction from the edge of road or well pad will typically be 30' in width. Where pipelines run cross country, the width of disturbance will typically be 45 ft for buried lines and 30 ft for surface lines. In addition, Kerr-McGee requests for a permanent 30' disturbance width that will be maintained for the portion adjacent to the road. The need for the 30' permanent disturbance width also are required to be 30ft.

Above-ground installation will generally not require clearing of vegetation or blading of the surface, except where safety considerations necessitate earthwork. In some surface pipeline installation instances pipe cannot be constructed where it will lay. In these cases where an above-ground pipeline is constructed parallel and adjacent to a road, it will be welded/fused on the road and then lifted from the road to the pipeline route. In other cases where a pipeline route is not parallel and adjacent to a road (cross-country between sites), it will be welded/fused in place at a well pad, access road, or designated work area and pulled between connection locations with a suitable piece of equipment.

Buried pipelines will generally be installed parallel and adjacent to existing and/or newly constructed roads and within the permitted disturbance corridor. Buried pipelines may vary from 2 inches (typically fuel gas lines) to 24 inches (typically transportation lines) in diameter, but 6 to 16 inches is typical for a buried gas line. The diameter of liquids pipelines may vary from 2 inches to 12 inches, but 6 inches is the typical diameter. Gas lift lines may vary from 2 to 12 inches in diameter, but 6-inch diameter pipes are generally used for gas lift. If two or more pipelines are present (gas gathering, gas lift, and fluids), they will share a common trench where possible.

When installing a buried pipeline, typically topsoil will be removed, windrowed and placed on the non-working side of the route for later reclamation. Because working room is limited, the spoil may be spread out across the working side and construction will take place on the spoil. The working side of the corridor will be used for pipe stringing, bending, welding and equipment travel. Small areas on the working side displaying ruts or uneven ground will be groomed to facilitate the safe passage of equipment. After the pipelines are installed, spoil will be placed back into the trench, and the topsoil will be redistributed over the disturbed corridor prior to final reclamation. Typical depth of the trench will be 6 feet, but depths may vary according to site-specific conditions (presence of bedrock, etc.). The proposed trench width for the pipeline would range from 18-48 inches.

The pipeline will be welded along the proposed route and lowered into place. Trenching equipment will cut through the soil or into the bedrock and create good backfill, eliminating the need to remove large rocks. The proposed buried pipeline will be visually and radiographically inspected and the entire pipeline will be pneumatically or hydrostatically tested before being placed into service. Routine vehicle traffic will be prevented from using pipeline routes as travel ways by posting signs at the route's intersection with an access road.

The liquid gathering lines will be made of polyethylene or a composite polyethylene/steel or polyethylene/fiberglass that is not subject to internal or external pipe corrosion. The content of the produced fluids to be transferred by the liquid gathering system will be approximately 92% produced water and 8% condensate. Trunk line valve connections for the water gathering system will be below ground but accessible from the surface in order to prevent freezing during winter time.

If pipelines or roads encounter a drainage that could be subject to flooding or surface water during extreme precipitation events, Kerr-McGee will apply all applicable Army Corps mandates as well as the BLM's Hydraulic Considerations for Pipeline Crossings of Stream Channels (BLM Technical Note 423, April 2007). In addition, all stream and drainage crossings will be evaluated to determine the need for stream alteration permits from the State of Utah Division of Water Rights and if necessary, required permits will be secured. Similarly, where a road or pipeline crossing exists the pipe will be but welded and buried to a depth between 24 and 48 inches or more. Dirt roads will be cut and restored to a condition equivalent to the existing condition. All Uintah County road encroachment and crossing permits, where applicable, will be obtained prior to crossing construction. In no case will pressure testing of pipelines result in discharge of liquids to the

Pipeline signs will be installed along the route to indicate the pipeline proximity, ownership, and to provide emergency contact phone numbers. Above ground valves and lateral T's will be installed at various locations for production integrity and safety purposes.

Upon completion of the proposed buried pipeline, the entire area of disturbance will be reclaimed to the standards proposed in the Green River District Reclamation Guidelines. Please refer to section J for more details regarding final reclamation. When no longer deemed necessary by the operator, Kerr-McGee or it's successor will consult with the Vernal BIA Office before terminating of the use of the pipeline(s).

### The Anadarko Completions Transportation System (ACTS) information:

Kerr-McGee will use either a closed loop drilling system that will require one pit and one storage area to be constructed on the drilling pad or a traditional drilling operation with one pit. The storage area will be used to contain only the de-watered drill cuttings and will be lined and reclaimed according to traditional pit closure standards. The pit will be constructed to

allow for completion operations. The completion operations pit is lined and will be used for the wells drilled on the pad or used as part of our Anadarko Completions Transportation (ACTS) system which is discussed in more detail below. Using the closed loop drilling system will allow Kerr-McGee to decrease the amount of disturbance/footprint on location compared to a single large drilling/completion pit.

If Kerr-McGee does not use a closed loop system, it will construct a drilling reserve pit to contain drill cuttings and for use in completion operations. Depending on the location of the pit, its relation to future drilling locations, the reserve/completion pit will be utilized for the completion of the wells on that pad and/or be used as part of our ACTS system.

Kerr-McGee will use ACTS to optimize the completion processes for multiple pads across the project area which may include up to a section of development. ACTS will facilitate management of frac fluids by utilizing existing reserve pits and temporary, surface-laid aluminum liquids transfer lines between frac locations. The pit will be refurbished as follows when a traditional drill pit is used: mix and pile up drill cuttings with dry dirt, bury the original liner in the pit, walk bottom of pit with cat. Kerr-McGee will reline the pit with a 30 mil liner and double felt padding. A refurbished or newly constructed pit will or smaller as specified in the originally approved ROW/APD. The pit refurb will be done in a normal procedure and there will be no modification to the pit.

All four sides of the completions pit will be fenced in according to standard pit fencing procedures. Netting will be installed over all pits.

Any hydrocarbons collected will be treated and sold at approved sales facilities. A loading/unloading rack with will also be installed where water trucks would unload and load to prevent damage caused from pulling hoses in and out of the pit.

ACTS will require temporarily laying multiple 6" aluminum water transfer lines on the surface between either existing or refurbished reserve pits. The temporary aluminum transfer lines will be utilized to transport frac fluid being injected and/or recovered during the completion process and will be laid adjacent to existing access roads or pipeline corridors. Upon completion of the frac operation, the liquids transfer lines will be flushed with fresh water and purged with compressed air. The contents of the transfer lines will be flushed into a water truck for delivery to another ACTS location or a reserve pit.

The temporary ACTS lines will be permitted under a separate cover to the Ute Indian Tribe.

The volume of frac fluid transported through a water transfer line will vary, but volume is projected to be approximately 1.75 bbls per 50-foot joint. Although the maximum working pressure is 125 psig, the liquids transfer lines will be operated

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at a pressure of approximately 30 to 40 psig. Kerr-McGee requests to keep the netted pit open for one year from first production of the first produced well on the pad. During this time the surrounding well location completion fluids may be recycled in this pit and utilized for other frac jobs in the area. After one year Kerr-McGee will backfill the pit and reclaim. If the pit is not needed for an entire year it will be backfilled and reclaimed earlier. Kerr-McGee understands that due to the temporary nature of this system, BIA considers this a casual use situation; therefore, no permanent ROW or temporary use plan will need to be issued by the BIA.

### E. Location and Types of Water Supply:

Water for drilling and completion operations will be obtained from the following sources:

JD Field Services:

Green River: 1087' FSL & 1020' FEL, Sec. 15 – T2N – R22E

RN Industries:

High Pressure: 705' FNL & 675' FWL, Sec. 1 – T6S – R22E

1057' FNL & 390' FWL, Sec. 1 – T6S – R22E 1239' FNL & 52' FEL, Sec. 6 – T6S – R23E

White River: 501' FNL & 1676' FEL, Sec. 9 – T8S – R20E

471' FNL & 1676' FEL, Sec. 9 – T8S – R20E 900' FNL & 550' FEL, Sec. 35 – T9S – R22E 200' FNL & 950' FEL, Sec. 2 – T10S – R22E 275' FSL & 2275' FEL, Sec. 2 – T10S – R22E 122' FSL & 1350' FEL, Sec. 11 – T10S – R22E 1670' FSL & 500' FEL, Sec. 12 – T10S – R22E 959' FNL & 705' FEL, Sec. 13 – T10S – R22E 600' FSL & 900' FEL, Sec. 13 – T10S – R22E

Water Plant: 481' FNL & 2176' FEL, Sec. 9 – T8S – R20E

471' FNL & 2176' FEL, Sec. 9 - T8S - R20E

Frog Pond:  $\phantom{000}4820^{\circ}$  FNL & 1200' FWL, Sec. 33-T8S-R20E

4850' FNL & 700' FWL, Sec. 33 – T8S – R20E

Blue Tanks: 200' FNL & 405' FEL, Sec. 32 – T4S – R3E

Water will be hauled to location over the roads marked on Maps A and B.

No water well is to be drilled on this lease.

### F. Construction Materials:

Construction operations will typically be completed with native materials found on location. Construction materials that must be imported to the site (mineral material aggregate, soils or materials suitable for fill/surfacing) will be obtained from a nearby permitted source (described in site-specific documents). No construction materials will be removed from Tribal lands without prior approval from the BIA. A source location other than an on-location construction site will be designated either via a map or narrative within the project specific materials provided to the BIA.

### G. Methods for Handling Waste:

All wastes subject to regulation will be handled in compliance with applicable laws to minimize the potential for leaks or spills to the environment. Kerr-McGee also maintains a Spill Control and Countermeasure Plan, which includes notification requirements, including the BIA, for all reportable spills of oil, produced liquids, and hazardous materials.

Any accidental release, such as a leak or spill in excess of the reportable quantity, as established by 40 CFR Part 117.3, will be reported as per the requirements of CERCLA, Section 102 B. If a release involves petroleum hydrocarbons or produced liquids, Kerr-McGee will comply with the notification requirements of NTL-3A. Drill cuttings and/or drilling fluids will be contained in the reserve/frac pit whether a closed loop system is used or not. Cuttings will be buried in pit(s) upon closure. Unless specifically approved by the BIA, no oil or other oil-based drilling additives, chromium/metals-based, or saline muds will be used during drilling. Only fresh water (as specified above), biodegradable polymer soap, bentonite clay, and/or non-toxic additives will be used in the mud system.

Pits will be constructed to minimize the accumulation of surface precipitation runoff into the pit (via appropriate placement of subsoil storage areas and/or construction of berms, ditches, etc.). Should unexpected liquid petroleum hydrocarbons (crude oil or condensate) be encountered during drilling, completions or well testing, liquid petroleum hydrocarbons will either be contained in test tanks on the well site or evacuated by vacuum trucks and transported to an approved disposal/sales facility. Should petroleum hydrocarbons unexpectedly be released into a pit, they will be removed as soon as practical but in no case will they remain longer than 72 hours unless an alternate is approved by the BIA. Should timely removal not be feasible, the pit will be netted as soon as practical. Similarly, hydrocarbon removal will take place prior to the closure of the pit, unless authorization is provided for disposal via alternate pit closure methods (e.g. solidification).

The reserve and/or fracture stimulation pit will be lined with an impermeable liner. The liner will be a synthetic material 30 mil or thicker. The bottom and side walls of the pit will be void of any sharp rocks that could puncture the liner. The liner will be installed over smooth fill subgrade that is free of pockets, loose rocks, or other materials (i.e. sand, sifted dirt, bentonite, straw, etc.) that could damage the liner. After evaporation and when dry, the reserve pit liners will be cut off, ripped and/or folded back (as safety considerations allow) as near to the mud surface as possible and buried on location or hauled to a landfill prior to backfilling the pit with a minimum of five feet of soil material.

Where necessary and if conditions (freeboard, etc.) allow, produced liquids from newly completed wells may be temporarily disposed of into pits for a period not to exceed 90 days as per OSO 7.

Subsequently, permanent approved produced water disposal methods will be employed in accordance with OSO 7 and/or as described in a Water Management Plan (WMP). Otherwise, fluids disposal locations and associated haul routes, for ROW consideration, are typically depicted on Topo A of individual projects. Revisions to the water source or method of transportation will be subject to written approval from the BIA.

Any additional pits necessary for subsequent operations, such as temporary flare or workover pits, will be contained within the originally approved well pad and disturbance boundaries. Such temporary pits will be backfilled and reclaimed within 180 days of completion of work at a well location.

Pits containing drilling cuttings, mud, and/or completions fluids will be allowed to dry. Any free fluids remaining after one year from reaching total depth, date of completion, and/or determination of inactivity will be removed (as weather conditions allow) to an approved site and the pit reclaimed. Installation and operation of any sprinklers, pumps, and equipment will ensure that water spray or mist does not drift.

No garbage or non-exempt substances as defined by Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) subtitle C will be placed in the reserve pit. All refuse (trash and other solid waste including cans, paper, cable, etc.) generated during construction, drilling, completion, and well testing activities will be contained in an enclosed receptacle, removed from the drill locations promptly, and transported to an approved disposal facility. Immediately after removal of the drilling rig, all debris and other waste materials not contained within trash receptacles will be collected and removed from the well location

For the protection of livestock and wildlife, all open pits (excluding flare pits) will be fenced to prevent wildlife or livestock entry.

Maximum distance between any 2 fence posts shall be no greater than 16 feet. Siphons, catchments, and absorbent pads will be installed to keep hydrocarbons produced by the drilling rig or other equipment on location from entering the reserve pit. Hydrocarbons, contaminated pads, and/or soils will be disposed of in accordance with state and federal requirements.

Portable, self-contained chemical toilets and/or sewage processing facilities will be provided for human waste disposal. Upon completion of operations, or as required, the toilet holding tanks will be pumped and the contents disposed of in an approved sewage disposal facility. All applicable regulations pertaining to disposal of human and solid waste will be observed.

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### **Materials Management**

Hazardous materials above reportable quantities will not be produced by drilling or completing proposed wells or constructing the pipelines/facilities. The term "hazardous materials" as used here means: (1) any substance, pollutant, or containment listed as hazardous under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq., and the regulations issued under CERCLA; and (2) any hazardous waste as defined in RCRA of 1976, as amended. In addition, no extremely hazardous substance, as defined in 40 CFR 355, in threshold planning quantities, would be used, produced, stored, transported, or disposed of while producing any well.

Hazardous materials may be contained in some grease or lubricants, solvents, acids, paint, and herbicides, among others as defined above. Kerr-McGee maintains a file, per 29 CFR 1910.1200 (g) containing current Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all chemicals, compounds, and/or substances that are used during the course of construction, drilling, completion, and production operations for this project. The transport, use, storage and handling of hazardous materials will follow procedures specified by federal and state regulations. Transportation of hazardous materials to the well location is regulated by the Department of Transportation (DOT) under 49 CFR, Parts 171-180. DOT regulations pertain to the packing, container handling, labeling, vehicle placarding, and other safety aspects.

Potentially hazardous materials used in the development or operation of wells will be kept in limited quantities on well sites and at the production facilities for short periods of time. Chemicals meeting the criteria for being an acutely hazardous material/substance or meet the quantities criteria per BLM Instruction Memorandum No. 93-344 will not be used.

Chemicals subject to reporting under Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) in quantities of 10,000 pounds or more may be produced and/or stored at production facilities (crude oil/condensate, produced water). They may also be kept in limited quantities on drilling sites (barite, diesel fuel, cement, cottonseed hulls etc.) for short periods of time during drilling or completion activities.

Any produced water separated from recoverable condensate from the proposed well will be contained in a water tank and will then be transported by pipeline and/or truck to one of the pre-approved disposal sites:

RNI in Sec. 5 T9S R22E

NBU #159 in Sec. 35 T9S R21E

Ace Oilfield in Sec. 2 T6S R20E

MC&MC in Sec. 12 T6S R19E

Pipeline Facility in Sec. 36 T9S R20E

Goat Pasture Evaporation Pond in SW/4 Sec. 16 T10S R22E

Bonanza Evaporation Pond in Sec. 2 T10S R23E

Or to one of the following Kerr-McGee active Salt Water Disposal (SWD) wells:

NBU 159 SWD in Sec. 35 T9S R21E CIGE 112D SWD in Sec. 19 T9S R21E CIGE 114 SWD in Sec. 34 T9S R21E NBU 921-34K SWD in Sec. 34 T9S R21E NBU 921-33F SWD in Sec. 34 T9S R21E

### H. Ancillary Facilities:

No additional ancillary facilities are planned for this location.

### I. Well Site Layout:

The location, orientation and aerial extent of each drill pad, reserve/completion/flare pit (for closed loop or non-closed loop operations), access road ingress/egress points, drilling rig, dikes/ditches, existing wells/infrastructure, proposed cuts and fills, and topsoil and spoil material stockpile locations are depicted on the exhibits for each project, where applicable. Site-specific conditions may require slight deviation in actual equipment depending on whether a closed loop system is used. Surface distance may be less if using closed loop. But in either case, the area of disturbance will not exceed the maximum disturbance outlined in the attached exhibits.

Each well will utilize either a centralized tank battery, centralized fluids management system, or have tanks installed on its pad. Production/ Produced Liquid tanks will be constructed, maintained, and operated to prevent unauthorized surface or subsurface discharges of liquids and to prevent livestock or wildlife entry. The tanks will be kept reasonably free from surface accumulations of liquid hydrocarbons. The tanks are not to be used for disposal of liquids from additional sources without prior approval of BIA.

### J. Plans for Surface Reclamation:

The surface reclamation will be undertaken in two phases: interim and final. Interim reclamation is conducted following well completion and extends through the period of production. Interim reclamation is for the area of the well pad that is not required for production activities. Final reclamation is conducted following well plugging/conversion and/or facility abandonment processes.

Reclamation activities in both phases may include but is not limited to the re-contouring or re-configuration of topographic surfaces, restoration of drainage systems, segregation of spoils material, minimizing surface disturbance, re-evaluating backfill requirements, pit closure, topsoil redistribution, soil treatments, seeding and weed control.

### Interim Reclamation

Interim reclamation may include pit evaporation, fluid removal, pit solidification, re-contouring, ripping, spreading top soil, seeding, and/or weed control. Interim reclamation will be performed in accordance with OSO 1, or written notification will be provided to the BIA for approval. Where feasible, drilling locations, reserve pits, or access routes not utilized for production operations will be re-contoured to a natural appearance.

Interim re-contouring involves bringing all construction material from cuts and fills back onto the well pad and site and reestablishing the natural contours where desirable and practical. Fill and stockpiled spoils no longer necessary to the operation will be spread on the cut slopes and covered with stockpiled topsoil. All stockpiled top soils will be used for interim reclamation where practical to maintain soil viability. Where possible, the land surface will be left "rough" after re-contouring to ensure that the maximum surface area will be available to support the reestablishment of vegetative cover.

A reserve pit, upon being allowed to dry, will be backfilled and compacted with cover materials that are void of any topsoil, vegetation, large stones, rocks or foreign objects. Soils that are moisture laden, saturated, or partially/completely frozen will not be used for backfill or cover. The pit area will be mounded to allow for settling and to promote positive surface drainage away from the pit. Disposal of pit fluids and linings is discussed in Section G.

### Final Reclamation

Final reclamation will be performed for unproductive wells and after the end of the life of a productive well. As soon as practical after the conclusion of drilling and testing operations, unproductive drill holes will be plugged and abandoned (P&A). Site and road reclamation will commence following plugging. In no case will reclamation at non-producing locations be initiated later than six (6) months from the date a well is plugged. A joint inspection of the disturbed area to be reclaimed may be requested by Kerr-McGee. The primary purpose of this inspection will be to review the existing conditions, or agree upon a revised final reclamation and abandonment plan. The BIA will be notified prior to commencement of reclamation operations. A Notice of Intent to Abandon will be filed for final recommendations regarding surface reclamation.

After plugging, all wellhead equipment that is no longer needed will be removed, and the well site will be reclaimed. Final contouring will blend with and follow as closely as practical the natural terrain and contours of the original site and surrounding areas. After re-contouring the site to the approximate contour that existed prior to pad construction, final grading will be conducted over the entire surface of the well site and access road. The area will be ripped to a depth of 18 to 24 inches on 18 to 24-inch centers, where practical. The surface soil material will be pitted with small depressions to form longitudinal depressions 12 to 18 inches deep, where practical. The entire area will be uniformly covered with the depressions constructed perpendicular to the natural flow of water.

Reclamation of roads will be performed at the discretion of the BIA/Tribe. All unnecessary surface equipment and structures (e.g. cattle guards) and water control structures (e.g. culverts, drainage pipes) not needed to facilitate successful reclamation will be removed during final reclamation. Roads that will be reclaimed will be ripped to a depth of 18 inches where practical, re-contoured to approximate the original contour of the ground and seeded in accordance with the seeding specifications as proposed below in "Measures Common to Interim and Final Reclamation".

Upon successfully completing reclamation of a P&A location, a Final Abandonment Notice will be submitted to the BIA/Tribe.

### Measures Common to Interim and Final Reclamation

Soil preparation will be conducted using a disk for areas in need of more soil preparation following site preparation. This will provide primary soil tillage to a depth no greater than 6 inches. Prior to reseeding, compacted areas will be scarified by ripping or chiseling to loosen compacted soils, promote water infiltration, and improve soil aeration and root penetration.

Seeding will occur year-round as conditions allow and will typically be accomplished through the use of a no-till rangeland style seed drill with a "picker box" in order to seed "fluffy" seed. Where drill seeding is not the preferred method, seed will be broadcast and then raked into the ground at double the rate of drill seeding. Seed mixes appropriate to the native plant community as determined and specified for each project location based on the site specific soils will be used for

re-vegetation. The seed mixes will be selected from a list provided by or approved by the BIA/Tribe or a specific seed mix will be proposed by Kerr-McGee to the BIA/Tribe and used after its approval. The selected specific seed mix for each well location and road segment will be utilized while performing interim and final reclamation for each project. All seed will be certified

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NBU 921-19N Pad

and tags will be maintained by Kerr-McGee. Every effort will be made to obtain "cheat grass free seed".

Seed Mix to be used for Well Site, Access Road, and Pipeline (as applicable):

Natural Buttes Area	
Mix Option 1:	Pure Live Seed lbs/acre
Indian Ricegrass	3
Thick Spike	2
Sandberg	0.5
Bottlebrush	1
Crested	1
Winterfat	0.25
Shadscale	1.5
Four-wing	0.75
Forage Kochia	0.25

**Total** 10.25

Natural Buttes Area	
Mix Option 2:	Pure Live Seed lbs/acre
Great Basin Wildrye	2.50
Indian Ricegrass (Nezpar)	0.50
Crested Wheatgrass	2.00
Siberian Wheatgrass	2.00
Bottlebrush Squirreltail	1.00
Munro Globemallow	0.50
Palmer Penstemon	0.10
Rocky Mtn beeplant	0.50
Western yarrow	0.10
Shadscale	0.50
Forage Kochia	0.50
Total	10.20

Natural Buttes Area Mix Option 3:	Pure Live Seed lbs/acre
Galleta Grass	2.00
Sandberg bluegrass	0.50
Shadscale	0.50
Bluebunch (secar)	2.00
Indian Ricegrass (Nezpar)	2.00
Western Wheatgrass (Arriba)	2.00
Palmer penstemon	0.25
Munro Globemallow	0.15
Black Sage	0.25
Winterfat	0.25
Forage Kochia	0.25
Total	10.15

Additional soil amendments and/or stabilization may be required on sites with poor soils and/or excessive erosion potential. Where severe erosion can become a problem and/or the use of machin

and raked with twice the specified amount of seed. Slopes will be stabilized using materials specifically designed to prevent erosion on steep slopes and hold seed in place so vegetation can become permanently established. These materials will include, but are not limited to: erosion control blankets, hydro-mulch, and/or bonded fiber matrix at a rate to achieve a minimum of 80 percent soil coverage.

#### Weed Control

Noxious weeds will be controlled in akk orihect areas un accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.

#### K. Surface/Mineral Ownership:

Ute Indian Tribe
United States of America
P.O. Box 70
Bureau of Land Management
988 South 7500 East Annex Building
170 South 500 East
Fort Duschesne, UT 84026
Vernal, UT 84078
(435) 722-4307
(435)781-4400

#### L. Other Information:

#### **Onsite Specifics:**

#### **Cultural and Paleontological Resources**

All personnel are strictly prohibited from collecting artifacts, any paleontological specimens or fossils, and from disturbing any significant cultural resources in the area. If artifacts, fossils, or any culturally sensitive materials are exposed or identified in the area of construction, all construction operations that would affect the newly discovered resource will cease, and Kerr-McGee will provide immediate notification to the BIA.

#### **Resource Reports:**

A Class I literature survey was completed on November 7, 2012 by Montgomery Archaeological Consultants, Inc (MOAC). For additional details please refer to report MOAC 12-283.

A paleontological reconnaissance survey was completed on January 1, 2013 by SWCA Environmental Consultants. For additional details please refer to report UT13-14314-185

 $Biological\ field\ survey\ was\ completed\ on\ September\ 26,\ 2012\ by\ Grasslands\ Consulting,\ Inc\ (GCI).\ For\ additional\ details\ please\ refer\ to\ report\ GCI-856.$ 

#### **Proposed Action Annual Emissions Tables:**

Table 1: Proposed Action Annual Emissions (tons/year) <sup>1</sup>			
Pollutant	Development	Production	Total
NOx	3.8	0.12	3.92
CO	2.2	0.11	2.31
VOC	0.1	4.9	5
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.005	0.0043	0.0093
$PM_{10}$	1.7	0.11	1.81
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.4	0.025	0.425
Benzene	2.2E-03	0.044	0.046
Toluene	1.6E-03	0.103	0.105
Ethylbenzene	3.4E-04	0.005	0.005
Xylene	1.1E-03	0.076	0.077
n-Hexane	1.7E-04	0.145	0.145
Formaldehyde	1.3E-02	8.64E-05	1.31E-02

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Emissions include 1 producing well and associated operations traffic during the year in

which the project is developed

Table 2: Proposed Action versus 2012 WRAP Phase III Emissions Inventory Comparison			
Species	Proposed Action Production Emissions (ton/yr)	WRAP Phase III 2012 Uintah Basin Emission Inventory <sup>a</sup> (ton/yr)	Percentage of Proposed Action to WRAP Phase III
NOx	27.44	16,547	0.17%
VOC	35	127,495	0.03%

a http://www.wrapair.org/forums/ogwg/PhaseIII\_Inventory.html

Uintah Basin Data

#### M. Lessee's or Operators' Representative & Certification:

Cara Mahler Regulatory Analyst I Kerr-McGee Oil & Gas Onshore LP PO Box 173779 Denver, CO 80217-3779 (720) 929-6156 Tommy Thompson General Manager, Drilling Kerr-McGee Oil & Gas Onshore LP PO Box 173779 Denver, CO 80217-3779 (720) 929-6724

December 12, 2013

Certification: All lease and/or unit operations will be conducted in such a manner that full compliance is made with all applicable laws, regulations, Onshore Oil and Gas Orders, the approved Plan of Operations, and any applicable Notice to Lessees.

The Operator will be fully responsible for the actions of its subcontractors. A complete copy of the approved "Application for Permit to Drill" will be furnished to the field representative(s) to ensure compliance and shall be on location during all construction and drilling operations.

Kerr-McGee Oil & Gas Onshore LP is considered to be the operator of the subject well. Kerr-McGee Oil & Gas Onshore LP agrees to be responsible under terms and conditions of the lease for the operations conducted upon leased lands.

Bond coverage pursuant to 43 CFR 3104 for lease activities is being provided by Bureau of Land Management Nationwide Bond WYB000291.

I hereby certify that I, or persons under my supervision, have inspected the proposed drill site and access route, that I am familiar with the conditions that currently exist; that I have full knowledge of the State and Federal laws applicable to this operation; that the statements made in this plan are, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct; and the work associated with the operations proposed herein will be performed in conformity with this APD package and the terms and conditions under which it is approved. I also certify that I, or the company I represent, am responsible for operations conducted under this application. These statements are subject to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 1001 for the filing of false statements.

Kerr-McGee Oil & Gas Onshore L.P., wholly owned subsidiary of Anadarko Petroleum Corporation, Standard Operating Practice Agreement for the Greater Natural Buttes Field

# **Drilling Program**

All lease and/or unit operations will be conducted in such a manner that full compliance is made with applicable laws, regulations, Onshore Oil and Gas Orders, and the approved plan of operation. As Operator, KMG is fully responsible for actions of subcontractors. A copy of these Standard Operating Practices will be furnished to the field representatives to insure compliance.

#### **Bureau of Land Management Notification Requirements:**

**Location Constructions**: At least 48 hours prior to construction of location and access roads including notification, if applicable, to other surface management agencies, such as Ute Tribe Energy and Mineral Department, State of Utah, or private surface owner(s).

**Location Completion:** Prior to moving on the drilling rig

**Spud Notice:** At least 24 hours prior to spudding the well.

**Casing String and Cementing:** At least 24 hours prior to running casing and cementing all casing.

**Blow Out Preventer & Related Equipment Tests:** At least 24 hours prior to initiating pressure tests.

**First Production Notice:** Within 5 days after a new well begins production; or, within 5 days of when production resumes after a well has been off production for more than 90 days.

Details of the on-site inspection, including date, time, weather conditions, and individuals present, will be submitted with the site-specific Application for Permit to Drill (APD).

#### 1. Estimated Tops of Important Geologic Markers:

Formation and depths will be submitted with site-specific APDs.

# 2. Estimated Depths of Anticipated Water, Oil, Gas, or Mineral Formations:

Formation and depths will be submitted with site-specific APDs.

# 3. Pressure Control Equipment:

1

Received: January 13, 2015

Pressure Control Equipment Schematic is attached as appendix F. Any variance will be included in the site-specific APDs.

# 4. Proposed Casing & Cementing Program:

Proposed casing and cementing will be submitted with site-specific APDs.

# 5. Drilling Fluids Program:

Proposed drilling fluids will be submitted with site-specific APDs.

#### **6.** Evaluation Program:

Evaluation program will be submitted with site-specific APDs.

#### 7. Abnormal Conditions:

Any abnormal condition will be submitted with site specific APDs.

## 8. Anticipated Starting Dates:

Drilling is planned to commence within the administrative period of an approved application.

#### 9. Variances:

KMG respectfully requests a variance to several requirements associated with air drilling outlined in OSO 2:

#### Variance for air drilling

Air rig is only used by KMG to construct a stable surface casing hole through a historically difficult lost circulation zone. A conventional rotary rig follows the air rig and is used to drill and construct the majority of the wellbore.

KMG typically utilizes an air rig for drilling the surface casing hole, an interval from the surface to surface casing depths, which varies in depth from 1,700 to 3,200 MD. The air rig drilling operation does not drill through productive or over pressured formations in KMG field, but does penetrate the Uinta and Green River Formations. The purpose of the air drilling operation is to overcome the severe loss circulation zone in the Green River known as the Bird's Nest while creating a stable hole for the surface casing. The surface casing hole is generally drilled to approximately 500 feet below the Bird's Nest.

Before the surface air rig is mobilized, a rathole rig is utilized to set and cement conductor pipe through a competent surface formation. Generally, the conductor is set at 40 feet. In some cases, conductor may be set deeper in areas that the surface formation is not found competent. This rig

also drills the rat and mouse holes in preparation for the surface casing and production string drilling operations.

The air rig is then mobilized to drill the surface casing hole by drilling a 12 1/4 inch hole for the first 200 feet, then will drill an 11inch hole to just above the Bird's Nest Interval. with an air hammer. The hammer is then tripped and replaced with an 11 inch tri-cone bit. The tri-cone bit is used to drill to the surface casing point, approximately 500 feet below the loss circulation zone (Bird's Nest). The 8-5/8 inch surface casing is then run and cemented in place, thereby isolating the lost circulation zone.

## **Variance for BOPE Requirements**

The air rig operation utilizes a properly lubricated and maintained air bowl diverter system which diverts the drilling returns to a six-inch blooie line. The air bowl is the only piece of BOPE equipment which is installed during drilling operations and is sufficient to contain the air returns associated with this drilling operation. As was discussed earlier, the drilling of the surface hole does not encounter any over pressured or productive zones, and as a result standard BOPE equipment should not be required. In addition, standard drilling practices do not support the use of BOPE on 40 feet of conductor pipe.

## **Variance for Mud Material Requirements**

OSO 2 also states that sufficient quantities of mud materials shall be maintained or readily accessible for the purpose of assuring adequate well control. Once again, the surface hole drilling operations does not encounter over pressured or productive intervals, and as a result there is not a need to control pressure in the surface hole with a mud system. Instead of mud, the air rigs utilize water from the reserve pit for well control, if necessary. A skid pump, which is located near the reserve pit, will supply the water to the well bore.

#### **Variance for Special Drilling Operation (surface equipment placement)**

OSO 2 requires specific safety distances or setbacks for the placement of associated standard air drilling equipment, wellbore, and reserve pits. The air rigs used to drill the surface holes are not typical of an air rig used to drill a producing hole in other parts of the US. These are smaller in nature and designed to fit a KMG location.

Typically the blooie line discharge point is required to be 100 feet from the well bore. In the case of a KMG well, the reserve pit is only 45 feet from the rig and is used for the drill cuttings. The blooie line, which transports the drill cuttings from the well to the reserve pit, subsequently discharges only 45 feet from the well bore.

Typically the air rig compressors are required to be located in the opposite direction from the blooie line and a minimum of 100 feet from the well bore. At the KMG locations, the air rig compressors are approximately 40 feet from the well bore and approximately 60 feet from the blooie line discharge due to the unique air rig design. The air compressors are located on the rig (1250 cfm) and on a standby trailer (1170 cfm). A booster sits between the two compressors and

boosts the output from 350 psi to 2000 psi. The design does put the booster and standby compressor opposite from the blooie line.

Lastly, OSO 2 addresses the need for an automatic igniter or continuous pilot light on the blooie line. The air rig does not utilize an igniter as the surface hole drilling operation does not encounter productive formations.

# **Variance for FIT Requirements**

KMG also respectfully requests a variance to OSO 2, Section III, Part Bi, for the pressure integrity test (PIT, also known as a formation integrity test (FIT)). These wells are not exploratory wells and are being drilled in an area where the formation integrity is well known.

#### 10. Other Information:

Drilling Program will be submitted with site-specific APDs.

# SURFACE USE PROGRAM

# A. Existing Roads:

Existing roads consist of county and improved/unimproved access roads (two-tracks). In accordance with OSO 1, KMG will improve or maintain existing roads in a condition that is the same as or better than before operations began. New or reconstructed proposed access roads are discussed in Section B.

The existing roads will be maintained in a safe and usable condition. Maintenance for existing roads will continue until final abandonment and reclamation of well pads and/or other facilities, as applicable. Road maintenance will include, but is not limited to, blading, ditching, and/or culvert installation and cleanout. To ensure safe operating conditions, gravel surfacing may be performed where excessive rutting or erosion may occur. Dust control may be performed as necessary to ensure safe operating conditions.

Roads, gathering lines and electrical distribution lines may occupy common disturbance corridors where possible. Where available, roadways may be used as the staging area and working space for installation of gathering lines. All disturbances located in the same corridor may overlap each other to the maximum extent possible, while maintaining safe and sound construction and installation practices. Unless otherwise approved or requested in site specific documents, in no case will the maximum disturbance widths of the access road and utility corridors exceed the widths specified in Part D of this document.

Within individual APDs, please refer to Topo B, for existing roads.

#### **B.** New or Reconstructed Access Roads:

Received: January 13, 2015

All new or reconstructed roads will be located, designed, and maintained to meet the standards of the BLM's Surface Operating Standards for Oil and Gas Exploration and Development, 4th Edition (Gold Book) (USDI and USDA, 2007). The BLM Manual Section 9113 (1985) will be considered in consultation with the BLM in the design, construction, improvement and maintenance of all new or reconstructed roads. If a new road would cross a water of the United States, KMG will adhere to all applicable US Army Corps of Engineers requirements in cooperation with the Utah Division of Water Rights.

New well pads or pad expansions may require construction of a new access road and/or decommissioning of an older road. Plans, routes, and distances for new roads and road improvements are provided in design packages, exhibits and maps for a project. Project-specific maps are submitted to depict the locations of existing, proposed, and/or decommissioned and include the locations for supporting structures, including, but not limited to, culverts, bridges, low water crossings, range infrastructure, and haul routes, per OSO 1. Designs for cuts and fills, including spoils source and storage areas, are provided with the road designs, as necessary.

Where safety objectives can be met KMG may use unimproved and/or two-track roads for lease operations and to lessen total disturbance. Road designs will be based on the road safety requirements, traffic characteristics, environmental conditions, and the vehicles the road is intended to carry. Generally, newly constructed unpaved lease roads will be crowned and ditched with the running surfaces of the roads approximately 12-18 feet wide and a total road corridor width not to exceed 45 feet, except where noted in the road design for a specific project. Maximum grade will generally not exceed 8%. Borrow ditches will be back sloped 3:1 or less. Construction BMPs will be employed to control onsite and offsite erosion.

Where topography would direct storm water runoff to an access road or well pad, drainage ditches or other common drainage control facilities may be constructed to divert surface water runoff. Drainage features, including culverts, may be constructed or installed prior to commencing other operations, including drilling for facilities placement. Riprap will be placed at the inlet and outlet at the culvert(s). Drainage features will meet the standards of the BLM's Surface Operating Standards for Oil and Gas Exploration and Development, 4th Edition (Gold Book) (USDI and USDA, 2007).

Prior to construction, new access road(s) will be staked according to the requirements of OSO 1. Construction activities will not be conducted using frozen or saturated materials or during periods when significant watershed damage (e.g. rutting, extensive sheet soil erosion, formation of rills/gullies, etc.) is likely to occur. Vegetative debris will not be placed in or under fill embankments.

New road maintenance will include, but is not limited to, blading, ditching, culvert installation and cleanout, gravel surfacing where excessive rutting or erosion may occur and dust control, as necessary to ensure safe operating conditions. All vehicular traffic, personnel movement and construction/restoration operations will be confined to the approved area and to existing roadways and/or access routes.

Snow removal will be conducted on an as-needed basis to accommodate safe travel. Snow removal will occur as necessary throughout the year, as will necessary drainage ditch construction. Removed snow may be stored on permitted well pads to reduce hauling distances and/or at the aerial extent of approved disturbance boundaries to facilitate snow removal for the remainder of the season.

If a county road crossing or encroachment permit is needed, it will be obtained prior to construction.

For individual APDs, refer to Topo B.

# C. Location of Existing Wells:

For individual APDs, refer to Topo C

#### D. Location of Existing and/or Proposed Facilities:

The following will apply if the well is productive: Gathering (pipeline) infrastructure will be utilized to collect and transport gas and fluids from the wells which are owned and operated by Kerr McGee Oil and Gas Onshore LP (KMG). Should the well(s) prove productive, production facilities will be installed on the disturbed portion of each well pad.

A berm may be constructed completely around production components (typically excluding dehy's and/or separators) that contain fluids (i.e. production tanks, produced liquids tanks). The berms will be constructed to hold the capacity of the largest tank and have sufficient freeboard to accommodate a 25 year rainfall event. This includes pumping units. Aboveground structures constructed or installed onsite for 6 months or longer, will be painted a flat, non-reflective, earth-tone color chosen at the onsite in coordination with the BLM (typically Shadow Gray). A production facility layout is provided as part of a project- specific APD, ROW or NOS submission.

#### **Gas Gathering**

The gas gathering pipeline is made of steel line pipe, surface is bare pipe and buried is of coated with fusion bonded epoxy coating (or equivalent). The individual segments will be denoted in site-specific APDs.

## **Liquid Gathering**

The individual segments will be denoted in site-specific APDs.

### **Pipeline Gathering Construction**

Gas gathering pipeline(s,) gas lift, or liquids pipelines may be constructed to lie on the surface or be buried. The road and/or well pad may be utilized for construction activities and staging when the pipeline is adjacent to the road or well pad. The area of disturbance during construction from

the edge of road or well pad and for surface and buried pipelines including cross country will typically be 45' temporary disturbance. In addition, KMG requests a permanent 30' disturbance width that will be maintained for the portion adjacent to the road as well as cross country lines. The need for the 30' of permanent disturbance width is for maintenance and repairs.

Above-ground installation will generally not require clearing of vegetation or blading of the surface, except where safety considerations necessitate earthwork. If installation cannot occur on the exact location, pipe may be constructed parallel and adjacent to a road and lifted from the road to the pipeline route. In other cases where a pipeline route is not parallel and adjacent to a road (cross-country between sites), it will be welded/fused in place at a well pad, access road, or designated work area and pulled between connection locations with a suitable piece of equipment. Buried pipelines will generally be installed parallel and adjacent to existing and/or newly constructed roads and within the permitted disturbance corridor. Buried pipelines may vary from 2" (typically fuel gas lines) to 24" (typically transportation lines) in diameter, but 6" to 16 "is typical for a buried gas line. The diameter of liquids pipelines may vary from 2" to 12", but 6"is the typical diameter. Gas lift lines may vary from 2" to 12" diameter, but 6" diameter pipes are generally used for gas lift. If two or more pipelines are present (gas gathering, gas lift, and fluids), they will share a common trench where possible.

When installing a buried pipeline, typically topsoil will be removed, windrowed and placed on the non-working side of the route for later reclamation. Because working room is limited, the spoil may be spread out across the working side and construction will take place on the spoil. The working side of the corridor will be used for pipe stringing, bending, welding and equipment travel. Small areas on the working side displaying ruts or uneven ground will be groomed to facilitate the safe passage of equipment. After the pipelines are installed, spoil will be placed back into the trench, and the topsoil will be redistributed over the disturbed corridor prior to final reclamation. Typical depth of the trench will be 6', but depths may vary according to site-specific conditions (presence of bedrock, etc.). The proposed trench width for the pipeline would range from 18"-48".

The pipeline will be welded along the proposed route and lowered into place. Trenching equipment will cut through the soil or into the bedrock and create good backfill, eliminating the need to remove large rocks. The proposed buried pipeline will be visually and radio-graphically inspected and the entire pipeline will be pneumatically or hydrostatically tested before being placed into service. Routine vehicle traffic will be prevented from using pipeline routes as travel ways by posting signs at the route's intersection with an access road.

The liquid gathering lines will be made of polyethylene or a composite polyethylene/steel or polyethylene/fiberglass that is not subject to internal or external pipe corrosion. The content of the produced fluids to be transferred by the liquid gathering system will be approximately 92% produced water and 8% condensate. Trunk line valve connections for the water gathering system will be below ground but accessible from the surface in order to prevent freezing during winter time.

If pipelines or roads encounter a drainage that could be subject to flooding or surface water during extreme precipitation events, KMG will apply all applicable Army Corps mandates as

well as the BLM's Hydraulic Considerations for pipeline Crossings of Stream Channels (BLM Technical Note 423, April 2007). In addition, all stream and drainage crossings will be evaluated to determine the need for stream alteration permits from the State of Utah Division of Water Rights and if necessary, required permits will be secured. Similarly, where a road or pipeline crossing exists the pipe will be butt welded and buried to a depth between 24 and 48 inches or more. Dirt roads will be cut and restored to a condition equivalent to the existing condition. All Uintah County road encroachment and crossing permits, where applicable, will be obtained prior to crossing construction. In no case will pressure testing of pipelines result in discharge of liquids to the surface.

Pipeline signs will be installed along the route to indicate the pipeline proximity, ownership, and to provide emergency contact phone numbers. Above ground valves and lateral T's will be installed at various locations for production integrity and safety purposes.

Upon completion of the proposed buried pipeline, the entire area of disturbance will be reclaimed to the standards proposed in the Green River District Reclamation Guidelines. Please refer to section J for more details regarding final reclamation.

When no longer deemed necessary by the operator, KMG or its successor will consult with the BLM, Vernal Field Office before terminating of the use of the pipeline(s).

# The Anadarko Completions Transportation System (ACTS) information:

For individual APDs, refer to Exhibit C for the proposed placement of the ACTS temporary lines.

KMG will use either a closed loop drilling system that will require one pit and one storage area to be constructed on the drilling pad or a traditional drilling operation with one pit. The storage area will be used to contain only the de-watered drill cuttings and will be lined and reclaimed according to traditional pit closure standards. The pit will be constructed to allow for completion operations. The completion pit is lined and will be used for the wells drilled on the pad or used as part of our ACTS system which is discussed in more detail below. Using the closed loop drilling system will allow KMG to decrease the amount of disturbance/footprint on location compared to a single large drilling/completion pit.

If KMG does not use a closed loop system, it will construct a drilling reserve pit to contain drill cuttings and for use in completion operations. Depending on the location of the pit, its relation to future drilling locations, the reserve/completion pit may be utilized for the completion of the wells on that pad and/or be used as part of our ACTS system. KMG will use ACTS to optimize the completion processes for multiple pads across the project area which may include up to a section of development. ACTS will facilitate management of completion fluids by utilizing existing reserve pits, or newly constructed completion pits, as well as temporary, surface-laid aluminum liquids transfer lines between pad locations. The pit will be refurbished as follows when a traditional drill pit is used, including mix and pile up drill cuttings with dry dirt, bury the original liner in the pit, walk bottom of pit with cat. KMG will reline the pit with a 30 mil liner and double felt padding. The refurbished or newly constructed pit will be the same size or

smaller as specified in the originally approved ROW/APD. The pit refurbish will be done in a normal procedure and there will be no modification to the pit. All four sides of the completions pit will be fenced in according to standard pit fencing procedures. Netting will be installed over all pits.

Any hydrocarbons collected will be treated and sold at approved sales facilities. A loading/ unloading rack with drip containment will also be installed where water trucks would unload and load to prevent damage caused from pulling hoses in and out of the pit.

ACTS will require temporarily laying multiple 6 inch aluminum water transfer lines on the surface between either existing or refurbished reserve pits. The temporary aluminum transfer lines will be utilized to transport completion fluid being injected and/or recovered during the completion process and will be laid adjacent to existing access roads or pipeline corridors. Upon conclusion of the completion operation, the liquids transfer lines will be flushed with fresh water and purged with compressed air. The contents of the transfer lines will be flushed into a water truck for delivery to another ACTS location or a reserve pit.

The volume of frac fluid transported through a water transfer line will vary, but volume is projected to be approximately 1.75 bbls per 50-foot joint. Although the maximum working pressure is 125 psig, the liquids transfer lines will be operated at a pressure of approximately 30 to 40 psig. KMG will keep the netted pit open for one year from first production of the first produced well on the pad. During this time the surrounding well location completion fluids may be recycled in this pit and utilized for other completion jobs in the area. After one year KMG will backfill the pit and reclaim. If the pit is not needed for an entire year it will be backfilled and reclaimed earlier. KMG understands that due to the temporary nature of this system, BLM considers this a casual use situation; therefore, no permanent ROW or temporary use plan will need to be issued by the BLM.

# E. Location and Types of Water Supply:

Water for drilling and completion operations will be obtained from the following sources: JD Field Services:

Green River: 1087' FSL & 1020' FEL, Sec. 15 – T2N – R22E

RN Industries:

High Pressure: 705' FNL & 675' FWL, Sec. 1 – T6S – R22E

1057' FNL & 390' FWL, Sec. 1 – T6S – R22E 1239' FNL & 52' FEL, Sec. 6 – T6S – R23E

White River: 501' FNL & 1676' FEL, Sec. 9 – T8S – R20E

471' FNL & 1676' FEL, Sec. 9 – T8S – R20E 900' FNL & 550' FEL, Sec. 35 – T9S – R22E 200' FNL & 950' FEL, Sec. 2 – T10S – R22E 275' FSL & 2275' FEL, Sec. 2 – T10S – R22E 122' FSL & 1350' FEL, Sec. 11 – T10S – R22E 1670' FSL & 500' FEL, Sec. 12 – T10S – R22E 959' FNL & 705' FEL, Sec. 13 – T10S – R22E

600' FSL & 900' FEL, Sec. 13 – T10S – R22E

Water Plant: 481' FNL & 2176' FEL, Sec. 9 – T8S – R20E

471' FNL & 2176' FEL, Sec. 9 – T8S – R20E

Frog Pond: 4820' FNL & 1200' FWL, Sec. 33 – T8S – R20E

4850' FNL & 700' FWL, Sec. 33 – T8S – R20E

Blue Tanks: 200' FNL & 405' FEL, Sec. 32 – T4S – R3E

Buggsy's Water Source:

Green River: N 2090' & W 30' from E1/4 corner of Sec. 33 – T8S – R20E

Underground Water Well: N 1850' & W 425' from E1/4 corner of Sec. 33 – T8S – R20E

Water will be hauled to location over the roads marked in the individual APD's Maps A and B.

#### F. Construction Materials:

Construction operations will typically be completed with native materials found on location. Construction materials imported to the site (mineral material aggregate, soils or materials suitable for fill/surfacing) will be obtained from a nearby permitted source (described in site-specific documents). No construction materials will be removed from Federal lands without notifying the BLM. A proposed source location other than an on-location construction site will be designated either via a map or narrative within the project specific materials provided to the BLM.

#### **G.** Methods for Handling Waste:

All wastes subject to regulation will be handled in compliance with applicable laws to minimize the potential for leaks or spills to the environment. KMG maintains a Spill Control and Countermeasure Plan for each applicable location, which includes notification requirements, to the BLM and other appropriate agencies, for all reportable spills of oil, produced liquids, and hazardous materials.

Any accidental release, such as a leak or spill in excess of the reportable quantity, as established by 40 CFR Part 117.3, will be reported as per the requirements of Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, Section 102 B. If a release involves petroleum hydrocarbons or produced liquids, KMG will comply with the notification requirements of NTL-3A.

Drill cuttings and/or drilling fluids may be contained in a reserve/completion pit whether a closed loop system is or isn't utilized and cuttings may be buried in the pit(s) upon closure. Unless specifically approved by the BLM, no oil or other oil-based drilling additives,

chromium/metals-based, or saline muds will be used during drilling. Only fresh water (as specified above), biodegradable polymer soap, bentonite clay, and/or non-toxic additives will be used in the mud system.

If utilizing a closed loop system, drill cuttings and/or drilling fluids may be stored in above ground containers while on the location. All used drilling fluids may be hauled to Anadarko Petroleum Corporation's Mud Plant where it may be recycled for use at future well locations, hauled to a permitted disposal facility, or solidified for incorporation into the pad during interim reclamation practices. Drill cuttings from a closed loop system may be either hauled to an approved Utah Department of Oil, Gas and Mining Commercial Landfarm Disposal Facility or incorporated into the pad location during interim reclamation.

Pits will be constructed to eliminate the accumulation of surface precipitation runoff into the pit (via appropriate placement of subsoil storage areas and/or construction of berms, ditches, etc). Should unexpected liquid petroleum hydrocarbons (crude oil or condensate) be encountered during drilling, completions or well testing, liquid petroleum hydrocarbons will either be contained in test tanks on the well site or evacuated by vacuum trucks and transported to an approved disposal/sales facility. Netting will be placed over pits before any liquids are discharged into pit. Should hydrocarbons be released into a reserve/completion pit, they will be removed as soon as practical and before the netting is removed from the pit. Similarly, hydrocarbon removal will take place prior to the closure of the pit, unless authorization is provided for disposal via alternate pit closure methods (e.g. solidification).

The reserve and/or completion pit will be lined with a synthetic material 30 mil or thicker liner. The bottom and side walls of the pit will be void of any sharp rocks that could puncture the liner. The liner will be installed over smooth fill subgrade that is free of pockets, loose rocks, or other materials (i.e. sand, sifted dirt, bentonite, straw, etc.) that could damage the liner. After evaporation and when dry, the reserve pit liners will be cut off, ripped and/or folded back (as safety considerations allow) as near to the mud surface as possible and buried on location or hauled to a landfill prior to backfilling the pit with a minimum of five feet of soil material.

Where necessary and if conditions allow, produced liquids from newly completed wells may be temporarily disposed of into pits for a period not to exceed 90 days as per OSO 7. Subsequently, permanent approved produced water disposal methods will be employed in accordance with OSO 7 and/or as described in a Water Management Plan (WMP). Revisions to the water source or method of transportation will be subject to written approval from the BLM.

Any additional pits necessary for subsequent operations, such as temporary flare or workover pits, will be contained within the originally approved well pad and disturbance boundaries. Such temporary pits will be backfilled and reclaimed within 180 days of completion of work at a well location.

Pits containing drilling cuttings, mud, and/or completions fluids will be allowed to dry. Any free fluids remaining after one year from reaching total depth, date of completion, and/or determination of inactivity will be removed (as weather conditions allow) to an approved site and

the pit reclaimed. Installation and operation of any sprinklers, pumps, and equipment will ensure that water spray or mist does not drift.

No garbage or non-exempt substances as defined by Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) subtitle C will be placed in the reserve pit. All refuse (trash and other solid waste including cans, paper, cable, etc.) generated during construction, drilling, completion, and well testing activities will be contained in an enclosed receptacle, removed from the drill locations promptly, and transported to an approved disposal facility. Immediately after removal of the drilling rig, all debris and other waste materials not contained within trash receptacles will be collected and removed from the well location.

For the protection of livestock and wildlife, all open pits (excluding flare pits) will be fenced or netted to prevent wildlife or livestock entry.

Maximum distance between fence posts shall be no greater than 16 feet. Siphons, catchments, and absorbent pads will be installed to keep hydrocarbons produced by the drilling rig or other equipment on location from entering the reserve pit. Hydrocarbons, contaminated pads, and/or soils will be disposed of in accordance with state and federal requirements.

Portable, self-contained chemical toilets and/or sewage processing facilities will be provided for human waste disposal. Upon completion of operations, or as required, the toilet holding tanks will be pumped and the contents disposed of in an approved sewage disposal facility. All applicable regulations pertaining to disposal of human and solid waste will be observed.

## **Materials Management**

Hazardous materials above reportable quantities will not be produced by drilling or completing proposed wells or constructing the pipelines/facilities. The term "hazardous materials" as used here means: (1) any substance, pollutant, or containment listed as hazardous under the CERCLA of 1980, as amended 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq., and the regulations issued under CERCLA; and (2) any hazardous waste as defined in RCRA of 1976, as amended. In addition, no extremely hazardous substance, as defined in 40 CFR 355, in threshold planning quantities, would be used, produced, stored, transported, or disposed of while producing any well.

Hazardous materials may be contained in some grease or lubricants, solvents, acids, paint, and herbicides, among others as defined above. KMG maintains a file, per 29 CFR 1910.1200 (g) containing current Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all chemicals, compounds, and/or substances that are used during the course of construction, drilling, completion, and production operations for this project. The transport, use, storage and handling of hazardous materials will follow procedures specified by federal and state regulations. Transportation of hazardous materials to the well location is regulated by the Department of Transportation (DOT) under 49 CFR, Parts 171-180. DOT regulations pertain to the packing, container handling, labeling, vehicle placarding, and other safety aspects.

Potentially hazardous materials used in the development or operation of wells will be kept in limited quantities on well sites and at the production facilities for short periods of time.

Chemicals meeting the criteria for being an acutely hazardous material/substance or meet the quantities criteria per BLM Instruction Memorandum No. 93-344 will not be used. Chemicals subject to reporting under Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) in quantities of 10,000 pounds or more may be produced and/or stored at production facilities (crude oil/condensate, produced water). They may also be kept in limited quantities on drilling sites (barite, diesel fuel, cement, cottonseed hulls etc.) for short periods of time during drilling or completion activities.

Any produced water separated from recoverable condensate during well operations will be contained in a water tank and will then be transported by pipeline and/or truck to one of the preapproved disposal sites:

RNI in Sec. 5 T9S R22E NBU #159 in Sec. 35 T9S R21E Ace Oilfield in Sec. 2 T6S R20E MC&MC in Sec. 12 T6S R19E Pipeline Facility in Sec. 36 T9S R20E

Goat Pasture Evaporation Pond in SW/4 Sec. 16 T10S R22E

Bonanza Evaporation Pond in Sec. 2 T10S R23E

Or to one of the following KMG active Salt Water Disposal (SWD) wells:

NBU 159 SWD in Sec. 35 T9S R21E CIGE 112D SWD in Sec. 19 T9S R21E CIGE 114 SWD in Sec. 34 T9S R21E NBU 921-34K SWD in Sec. 34 T9S R21E NBU 921-33F SWD in Sec. 34 T9S R21E

## H. Ancillary Facilities:

If additional ancillary facilities are planned they will be depicted on site specific APDs.

#### I. Well Site Layout:

The location, orientation and aerial extent of each drill pad, reserve/completion/flare pit (for closed loop or non-closed loop operations), access road ingress/egress points, drilling rig, dikes/ditches, existing wells/infrastructure, proposed cuts and fills, and topsoil and spoil material stockpile locations are depicted on the exhibits for each project, where applicable.

Site-specific conditions may require slight deviation in actual equipment depending on whether a closed loop system is used. Surface distance may be less if using closed loop. But in either case, the area of disturbance will not exceed the maximum disturbance outlined in the attached exhibits of the APDs.

Each well will utilize either a centralized tank battery, centralized fluids management system, or have tanks installed on its pad. Production/Produced Liquid tanks will be constructed,

maintained, and operated to prevent unauthorized surface or subsurface discharges of liquids and to prevent livestock or wildlife entry. The tanks will be kept reasonably free from surface accumulations of liquid hydrocarbons. The tanks are not to be used for disposal of liquids from additional sources without prior approval of BLM.

#### J. Plans for Surface Reclamation:

The surface reclamation will be undertaken in two phases: interim and final. Interim reclamation is conducted following well completion and extends through the period of production. Interim reclamation is for the area of the well pad that is not required for production activities. Final reclamation is conducted following well plugging/conversion and/or facility abandonment processes.

Reclamation activities in both phases may include but is not limited to the re-contouring or re-configuration of topographic surfaces, restoration of drainage systems, segregation of spoils material, minimizing surface disturbance, re-evaluating backfill requirements, pit closure, topsoil redistribution, soil treatments, seeding and weed control.

#### **Interim Reclamation**

Interim reclamation may include pit evaporation, fluid removal, pit solidification, re-contouring, incorporation of cuttings, ripping, spreading top soil, seeding, and/or weed control. Interim reclamation will be performed in accordance with OSO 1, or written notification will be provided to the BLM for approval. Where feasible, drilling locations, reserve pits, or access routes not utilized for production operations will be re-contoured to a natural appearance.

Interim re-contouring involves bringing all construction material from cuts and fills back onto the well pad and site and reestablishing the natural contours where desirable and practical. Fill and stockpiled spoils no longer necessary to the operation will be spread on the cut slopes and covered with stockpiled topsoil. Stockpiled drill cuttings may also be incorporated into the spoils, recontoured, and covered with stockpiled topsoil. All stockpiled top soils will be used for interim reclamation where practical to maintain soil viability. Where possible, the land surface will be left "rough" after re-contouring to ensure that the maximum surface area will be available to support the reestablishment of vegetative cover.

A reserve pit, upon being allowed to dry, will be backfilled and compacted with cover materials that are void of any topsoil, vegetation, large stones, rocks or foreign objects. Soils that are moisture laden, saturated, or partially/completely frozen will not be used for backfill or cover. The pit area will be mounded to allow for settling and to promote positive surface drainage away from the pit. Disposal of pit fluids and linings is discussed in Section G.

#### **Final Reclamation**

Final reclamation will be performed for unproductive wells and after the end of the life of a productive well. As soon as practical after the conclusion of drilling and testing operations, unproductive drill holes will be plugged and abandoned (P&A). Site and road reclamation will commence following plugging. In no case will reclamation at non-producing locations be initiated later than six (6) months from the date a well is plugged. A joint inspection of the disturbed area to be reclaimed may be requested by KMG. The primary purpose of this inspection will be to review the existing conditions, or agree upon a revised final reclamation and abandonment plan. The BLM will be notified prior to commencement of reclamation operations. A Notice of Intent to Abandon will be filed for final recommendations regarding surface reclamation.

After plugging, all wellhead equipment that is no longer needed will be removed, and the well site will be reclaimed. Final contouring will blend with and follow as close as practical the natural terrain and contours of the original site and surrounding areas. After re-contouring the site and prior to replacing topsoil, final grading and site preparation will be conducted over the entire surface of the well site and access road. The area will be ripped to a depth no greater than 6 inches on 18 to 24-inch centers and the surface soil material will be uniformly pitted with longitudinal depressions perpendicular to the natural flow of water where practical. Following site preparation, topsoil will be spread on the location and prepared for seeding.

Reclamation of roads will be performed at the discretion of the BLM. All unnecessary surface equipment and structures (e.g. cattle guards) and water control structures (e.g. culverts, drainage pipes) not needed to facilitate successful reclamation will be removed during final reclamation. Roads that will be reclaimed will be ripped to a depth of 6 to 24 inches where practical, recontoured to approximate the original contour of the ground and seeded in accordance with the seeding specifications of the BLM.

Upon successfully completing reclamation of a P&A location, a Final Abandonment Notice will be submitted to the BLM.

#### **Measures Common to Interim and Final Reclamation**

Soil tillage will be conducted using a disk in areas needing additional seedbed preparation following site preparation. This will provide primary soil tillage to a depth no greater than 6 inches. Prior to reseeding, compacted areas will be scarified by ripping or chiseling to loosen compacted soils, promote water infiltration, and improve soil aeration and root penetration.

Seeding will occur during optimal soil conditions and will typically be accomplished through the use of a no-till rangeland style seed drill with a "picker box." Additionally an imprinter seeder may be used. An imprinter seeder creates divots to roughen the surface and collect moisture to aid in seed germination. Seed mixes appropriate to the native plant community as determined and specified for each project location based on the site specific soils will be used for revegetation. The seed mixes will be selected from a list provided by or approved by the BLM, or a specific seed mix will be proposed by KMG to the BLM and used after its approval. The selected specific seed mix for each well location and road segment will be utilized while performing interim and final reclamation for each project. All seed will be certified and tags will be

maintained by KMG. Every effort will be made to obtain "cheat grass free seed" and noxious weed free seed.

Seed Mix to be used for Well Site, Access Road, and Pipeline (as applicable):

Bonanza Area Mix	Pure Live Seed lbs/acre	
Crested Wheat (Hycrest)	1.5	
Bottlebrush Squirreltail	1	
Western Wheatgrass (Arriba)	1	
Thick Spike Wheatgrass	1.5	
Indian Ricegrass	1	
Fourwing Saltbush	2	
Shadscale	2	
Forage Kochia	0.25	
Rocky Mountain Bee Plant	0.5	
Total	10.75	

Pure Live Seed lbs/acre
3
2
0.5
1
1
0.25
1.5
0.75
0.25
10.25

# Natural Buttes Area Mix Option 2: Pure Live Seed lbs/acre

Galleta Grass	0.5
Great Basin Wildrye	0.5
Thickspike Wheatgrass	2.5
Indian Ricegrass (Nezpar)	1
Crested Wheatgrass	1
Siberian Wheatgrass	1
Bottlebrush Squirreltail	1
Munro Globemallow	0.1
Palmer Penstemon	0.1
Rocky Mtn beeplant	0.5
Western yarrow	0.1
Shadscale	0.5
Forage Kochia	0.5

# **Total** 9.3

Natural Buttes Area Mix Option 3:	Pure Live Seed lbs/acre
Galleta Grass	2
Sandberg bluegrass	0.5
Shadscale	0.5
Bluebunch (secar)	2
Indian Ricegrass (Nezpar)	2
Western Wheatgrass (Arriba)	2
Palmer penstemon	0.25
Munro Globemallow	0.15
Black Sage	0.25
Winterfat	0.25
Forage Kochia	0.25
Total	10.15

Additional soil amendments and/or stabilization may be required on sites with poor soils and/or excessive erosion potential. Where severe erosion can become a problem and/or the use of machinery is not practical, seed will be hand broadcast and raked with twice the specified amount of seed. Slopes will be stabilized using materials specifically designed to prevent erosion on steep slopes and hold seed in place so vegetation can become permanently established. These materials will include, but are not limited to: erosion control blankets, hydro-mulch, and/or bonded fiber matrix at a rate to achieve a minimum of 80 percent soil coverage. Soil amendments such as "Sustain" (an organic fertilizer that will be applied at the rate 1,800 – 2,100 lbs/acre with seed) may also be dry broadcast or applied with hydro-seeding equipment.

#### **Weed Control**

All weed management will be done in accordance with the Vernal BLM Surface Disturbance Weed Policy. Noxious weeds will be controlled, as applicable, on project areas. Monitoring and management of noxious and/or invasive weeds of concern will be completed annually until the project is deemed successfully reclaimed by the surface management agency and/or owner according to the Anadarko Integrated Weed Management Plan. Noxious weed infestations will be mapped using a GPS unit and submitted to the BLM with information required in the Vernal BLM Surface Disturbance Weed Policy. If herbicide is to be applied it will be done according to an approved Pesticide Use Proposal (PUP), inclusive of applicable locations. All pesticide applications will be recorded using a Pesticide Application Record (PAR) and will be submitted along with a Pesticide Use Report (PUR) annually prior to Dec. 31.

## **Monitoring**

Monitoring of reclaimed project areas will be completed annually during the growing season and actions to ensure reclamation success will be taken as needed. During the first two growing seasons an ocular methodology will be used to determine the success of the reclamation activities. During the 3rd growing season a 100 point line intercept (quantitative) methodology will be used to obtain basal cover. The goal is to have the reclaimed area reach 30% basal cover when compared to the reference site. If after three growing seasons the area has not reached 30% basal cover, additional reclamation activities may be necessary. Monitoring will continue until the reclaimed area reaches 75% basal cover of desirable vegetation when compared to the reference site. (Green River District Reclamation Guidelines).

All monitoring reports will be submitted electronically to the Vernal BLM in the form of a geodatabase no later than March 1st of the calendar year following the data collection.

#### **K.** Surface/Mineral Ownership:

Depicted on site specific APDs.

### L. Other Information:

#### **Cultural and Paleontological Resources**

All personnel are strictly prohibited from collecting artifacts, any paleontological specimens or fossils, and from disturbing any significant cultural resources in the area. If artifacts, fossils, or any culturally sensitive materials are exposed or identified in the area of construction, all construction operations that would affect the newly discovered resource will cease, and KMG will provide immediate notification to the BLM or appropriate SMA.

#### **Resource Reports**

Appropriate archaeological and paleontological reconnaissance surveys and biological field surveys will be completed and provide to the BLM for individual APDs.

# **Proposed Action Annual Emissions Tables:**

Appendix A through G contains the emission table per pad based on well count.

# M. Lessee's or Operators' Representative & Certification:

Depicted on site specific APDs.

# Appendix A:

**Proposed Action Annual Emissions Tables: 4 Well Pad** 

Table 1: Proposed Action Annual Emissions (tons/year) <sup>1</sup>			
Pollutant	Development	Production	Total
NOx	3.8	1.2	5
CO	2.2	1.08	3.28
VOC	0.1	6.8	6.9
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.005	0.01	0.02
PM <sub>10</sub>	1.7	0.11	1.81
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.4	0.05	0.45
Benzene	2.20E-03	0.12	0.12
Toluene	1.60E-03	0.2	0.2
Ethylbenzene	3.40E-04	0.01	0.01
Xylene	1.10E-03	0.09	0.09
n-Hexane	1.70E-04	0.51	0.51
Formaldehyde	1.30E-02	1.30E-04	1.31E-02

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Emissions include 1 producing well and associated operations traffic during the year in which the project is developed

Table 2: Proposed Action versus 2012 WRAP Phase III Emissions Inventory Comparison

Species	Proposed Action Production Emissions (ton/yr)	WRAP Phase III 2012 Uintah Basin Emission Inventory <sup>a</sup> (ton/yr)	Percentage of Proposed Action to WRAP Phase III
NOx	5	16,547	0.03%
VOC	6.9	127,495	0.01%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> http://www.wrapair.org/forums/ogwg/PhaseIII\_Inventory.html

# **Appendix B:**

**Proposed Action Annual Emissions Tables: 5 Well Pad** 

Table 1: Proposed Action Annual Emissions (tons/year) <sup>1</sup>			
Pollutant	Development	Production	Total
NOx	3.8	1.5	5.3
CO	2.2	1.08	3.28
VOC	0.1	8.5	8.6
$SO_2$	0.005	0.01	0.02
$PM_{10}$	1.7	0.11	1.81
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.4	0.05	0.45
Benzene	2.20E-03	0.12	0.12
Toluene	1.60E-03	0.2	0.2
Ethylbenzene	3.40E-04	0.01	0.01
Xylene	1.10E-03	0.09	0.09
n-Hexane	1.70E-04	0.51	0.51
Formaldehyde	1.30E-02	1.30E-04	1.31E-02

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Emissions include 1 producing well and associated operations traffic during the year in which the project is developed

Table 2: Proposed Action versus 2012 WRAP Phase III Emissions Inventory Comparison

Species	Proposed Action Production Emissions (ton/yr)	WRAP Phase III 2012 Uintah Basin Emission Inventory <sup>a</sup> (ton/yr)	Percentage of Proposed Action to WRAP Phase III
NOx	5.3	16,547	0.03%
VOC	8.6	127,495	0.01%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> http://www.wrapair.org/forums/ogwg/PhaseIII\_Inventory.html

# **Appendix C:**

# **Proposed Action Annual Emissions Tables: 6 Well Pad**

Table 1: Proposed Action Annual Emissions (tons/year) <sup>1</sup>			
Pollutant	Development	Production	Total
NOx	3.8	1.8	5.6
CO	2.2	1.08	3.28
VOC	0.1	10.2	10.3
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.005	0.01	0.02
$PM_{10}$	1.7	0.11	1.81
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.4	0.05	0.45
Benzene	2.20E-03	0.12	0.12
Toluene	1.60E-03	0.2	0.2
Ethylbenzene	3.40E-04	0.01	0.01
Xylene	1.10E-03	0.09	0.09
n-Hexane	1.70E-04	0.51	0.51
Formaldehyde	1.30E-02	1.30E-04	1.31E-02

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Emissions include 1 producing well and associated operations traffic during the year in which the project is developed

Table 2: Proposed Action versus 2012 WRAP Phase III Emissions Inventory Comparison				
Species	Proposed Action Production Emissions (ton/yr)	WRAP Phase III 2012 Uintah Basin Emission Inventory <sup>a</sup> (ton/yr)	Percentage of Proposed Action to WRAP Phase III	
NOx	5.6	16,547	0.03%	
VOC	10.3	127,495	0.01%	

# **Appendix D:**

#### **Proposed Action Annual Emissions Tables: 7 Well Pad**

Table 1: Proposed Action Annual Emissions (tons/year) <sup>1</sup>			
Pollutant	Development	Production	Total
NOx	3.8	2.1	5.9
CO	2.2	1.08	3.28
VOC	0.1	11.9	12
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.005	0.01	0.02
$PM_{10}$	1.7	0.11	1.81
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.4	0.05	0.45
Benzene	2.20E-03	0.12	0.12
Toluene	1.60E-03	0.2	0.2
Ethylbenzene	3.40E-04	0.01	0.01
Xylene	1.10E-03	0.09	0.09
n-Hexane	1.70E-04	0.51	0.51
Formaldehyde	1.30E-02	1.30E-04	1.31E-02

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Emissions include 1 producing well and associated operations traffic during the year in which the project is developed

Table 2: Proposed Action versus 2012 WRAP Phase III Emissions Inventory Comparison				
Species	Proposed Action Production Emissions (ton/yr)		WRAP Phase III 2012 Uintah Basin Emission Inventory <sup>a</sup> (ton/yr)	Percentage of Proposed Action to WRAP Phase III
NOx	5	5.9	16,547	0.03%
VOC		12	127,495	0.01%

 $<sup>^</sup>a\ http://www.wrapair.org/forums/ogwg/PhaseIII\_Inventory.html$ 

Uintah Basin Data

# Appendix E:

**Proposed Action Annual Emissions Tables: 8 Well Pad** 

**Table 1: Proposed Action Annual Emissions (tons/year)**<sup>1</sup>

Pollutant	Development	Production	Total
NOx	3.8	2.4	6.2
CO	2.2	1.08	3.28
VOC	0.1	13.6	13.7
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.005	0.01	0.02
$PM_{10}$	1.7	0.11	1.81
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.4	0.05	0.45
Benzene	2.20E-03	0.12	0.12
Toluene	1.60E-03	0.2	0.2
Ethylbenzene	3.40E-04	0.01	0.01
Xylene	1.10E-03	0.09	0.09
n-Hexane	1.70E-04	0.51	0.51
Formaldehyde	1.30E-02	1.30E-04	1.31E-02

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Emissions include 1 producing well and associated operations traffic during the year in which the project is developed

Table 2: Proposed Action versus 2012 WRAP Phase III Emissions Inventory Comparison			
Species	Proposed Action Production Emissions (ton/yr)	WRAP Phase III 2012 Uintah Basin Emission Inventory <sup>a</sup> (ton/yr)	Percentage of Proposed Action to WRAP Phase III
NOx	6.2	16,547	0.03%
VOC	13.7	127,495	0.01%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> http://www.wrapair.org/forums/ogwg/PhaseIII\_Inventory.html

# **Appendix F:**

# **Proposed Action Annual Emissions Tables: 10 Well Pad**

Table 1: Proposed Action Annual Emissions (tons/year) <sup>1</sup>			
Pollutant	Development	Production	Total
NOx	3.8	3	6.8
CO	2.2	1.08	3.28
VOC	0.1	17	17.1
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.005	0.01	0.02

$PM_{10}$	1.7	0.11	1.81
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.4	0.05	0.45
Benzene	2.20E-03	0.12	0.12
Toluene	1.60E-03	0.2	0.2
Ethylbenzene	3.40E-04	0.01	0.01
Xylene	1.10E-03	0.09	0.09
n-Hexane	1.70E-04	0.51	0.51
Formaldehyde	1.30E-02	1.30E-04	1.31E-02

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Emissions include 1 producing well and associated operations traffic during the year in which the project is developed

Table 2: Proposed Action versus 2012 WRAP Phase III Emissions Inventory Comparison				
Species	Proposed Action Production Emissions (ton/yr)	WRAP Phase III 2012 Uintah Basin Emission Inventory <sup>a</sup> (ton/yr)	Percentage of Proposed Action to WRAP Phase III	
NOx	6.8	16,547	0.03%	
VOC	17.1	127,495	0.01%	

 $<sup>^</sup>a\ http://www.wrapair.org/forums/ogwg/PhaseIII\_Inventory.html$ 

# Appendix G:

Proposed Action Annual Emissions Tables: 12 Well Pad

Table 1: Proposed Action Annual Emissions (tons/year) <sup>1</sup>			
Pollutant	Development	Production	Total
NOx	3.8	3.6	7.4
СО	2.2	1.08	3.28
VOC	0.1	20.4	20.5
$SO_2$	0.005	0.01	0.02
$PM_{10}$	1.7	0.11	1.81
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.4	0.05	0.45

Benzene	2.20E-03	0.12	0.12
Toluene	1.60E-03	0.2	0.2
Ethylbenzene	3.40E-04	0.01	0.01
Xylene	1.10E-03	0.09	0.09
n-Hexane	1.70E-04	0.51	0.51
Formaldehyde	1.30E-02	1.30E-04	1.31E-02

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Emissions include 1 producing well and associated operations traffic during the year in which the project is developed

Table 2: Proposed Action versus 2012 WRAP Phase III Emissions Inventory Comparison			
Species	Proposed Action Production Emissions (ton/yr)	WRAP Phase III 2012 Uintah Basin Emission Inventory <sup>a</sup> (ton/yr)	Percentage of Proposed Action to WRAP Phase III
NOx	7.4	16,547	0.03%
VOC	20.5	127,495	0.01%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> http://www.wrapair.org/forums/ogwg/PhaseIII\_Inventory.html

# Appendix G:

# **Proposed Action Annual Emissions Tables: 15 Well Pad**

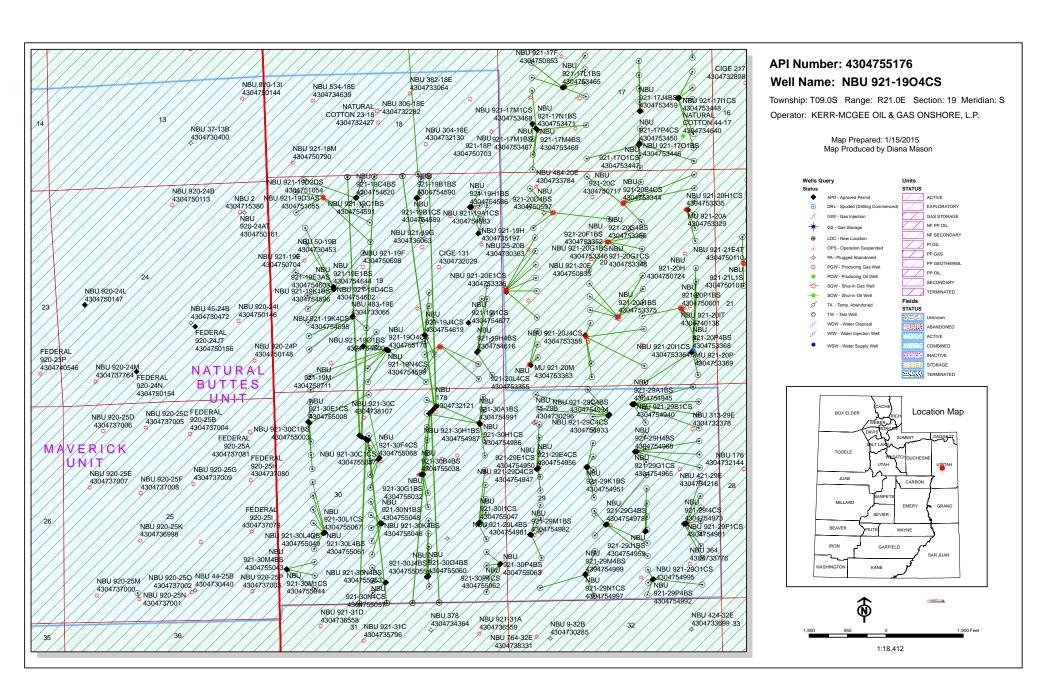
Table 1: Proposed Action Annual Emissions (tons/year) <sup>1</sup>			
Pollutant	Development	Production	Total
NOx	3.8	4.5	8.3
CO	2.2	1.08	3.28
VOC	0.1	25.5	25.6
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.005	0.01	0.02
$PM_{10}$	1.7	0.11	1.81
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.4	0.05	0.45
Benzene	2.20E-03	0.12	0.12
Toluene	1.60E-03	0.2	0.2
Ethylbenzene	3.40E-04	0.01	0.01
Xylene	1.10E-03	0.09	0.09
n-Hexane	1.70E-04	0.51	0.51
Formaldehyde	1.30E-02	1.30E-04	1.31E-02

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Emissions include 1 producing well and associated operations traffic during the year in which the project is developed

Table 2: Proposed Action versus 2012 WRAP Phase III Emissions Inventory Comparison			
Species	Proposed Action Production Emissions (ton/yr)	WRAP Phase III 2012 Uintah Basin Emission Inventory <sup>a</sup> (ton/yr)	Percentage of Proposed Action to WRAP Phase III
NOx	8.3	16,547	0.03%
VOC	25.6	127,495	0.01%

 $<sup>^</sup>a\ http://www.wrapair.org/forums/ogwg/PhaseIII\_Inventory.html$ 

Received: January 13, 2015



# **United States Department of the Interior**

#### BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Utah State Office 440 West 200 South, Suite 500 Salt Lake City, UT 84101

IN REPLY REFER TO: 3160 (UT-922)

January 20, 2015

Memorandum

Assistant Field Office Manager Minerals, To:

Vernal Field Office

Michael Coulthard, Petroleum Engineer From:

2015 Plan of Development Natural Buttes Unit

Uintah County, Utah.

Pursuant to email between Diana Mason, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining, and Mickey Coulthard, Utah State Office, Bureau of Land Management, the following well is planned for calendar year 2015 within the Natural Buttes Unit, Uintah County, Utah.

WELL NAME API # LOCATION

(Proposed PZ WASATCH-MESA VERDE)

PAD NBU 921-19N

43-047-55176 NBU 921-1904CS Sec 19 T09S R21E 1010 FSL 2849 FWL BHL Sec 19 T09S R21E 0210 FSL 1955 FEL

This well was previously assigned API Number 4304754606. permit associated with the well has been returned unapproved by the Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining.

This office has no objection to permitting the well at this time.

Michael Coulthard

Digitally signed by Michael Coulthard

DN: cn=Michael Coulthard, o=Bureau of Land Management,
ou=Division of Minerals, email=mcoultha@blm.gov, c=US
Date: 2015.01.20 08:32:35-0700'

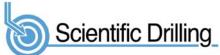
bcc: File - Natural Buttes Unit

Division of Oil Gas and Mining

Central Files Agr. Sec. Chron Fluid Chron

MCoulthard:mc:1-20-15

Received: January 20, 2015



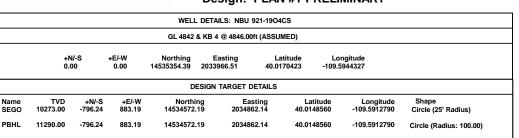
Project: UTAH - UTM (feet), NAD27, Zone 12N

Site: NBU 921-19N PAD Well: NBU 921-19O4CS

Wellbore: OH

Vertical Section at 132.04° (1600 ft/in)

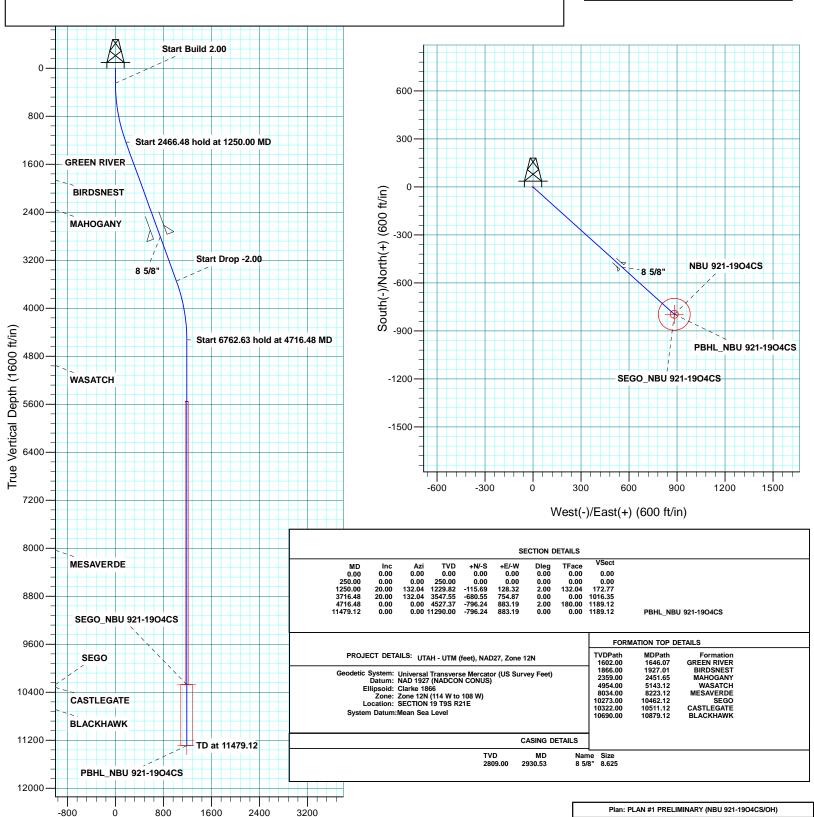
Design: PLAN #1 PRELIMINARY





Azimuths to True North Magnetic North: 10.89°

Magnetic Field Strength: 52004.1snT Dip Angle: 65.79° Date: 11/13/2013 Model: BGGM2013





# State of Utah

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MICHAEL R. STYLER
Executive Director

Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

JOHN R. BAZA
Division Director

# Permit To Drill

\*\*\*\*\*\*

Well Name: NBU 921-1904CS **API Well Number:** 43047551760000

Lease Number: UTU 0581 Surface Owner: FEDERAL Approval Date: 3/10/2015

#### Issued to:

KERR-MCGEE OIL & GAS ONSHORE, L.P., P.O. Box 173779, Denver, CO 80217

#### **Authority:**

Pursuant to Utah Code Ann. 40-6-1 et seq., and Utah Administrative Code R649-3-1 et seq., the Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining issues conditions of approval, and permit to drill the listed well. This permit is issued in accordance with the requirements of Cause 173-14. The expected producing formation or pool is the WASATCH-MESA VERDE Formation(s), completion into any other zones will require filing a Sundry Notice (Form 9). Completion and commingling of more than one pool will require approval in accordance with R649-3-22.

#### **Duration:**

This approval shall expire one year from the above date unless substantial and continuous operation is underway, or a request for extension is made prior to the expiration date

#### **Commingle:**

In accordance with Board Cause No. 173-14, commingling of the production from the Wasatch formation and the Mesaverde formation in this well is allowed.

#### General:

Compliance with the requirements of Utah Admin. R. 649-1 et seq., the Oil and Gas Conservation General Rules, and the applicable terms and provisions of the approved Application for permit to drill.

## **Conditions of Approval:**

State approval of this well does not supercede the required federal approval, which must be obtained prior to drilling.

In accordance with Utah Admin. R.649-3-11, Directional Drilling, the operator shall submit a complete angular deviation and directional survey report to the Division within 30 days following completion of the well.

In accordance with the Order in Cause No. 190-5(b) dated October 28, 1982, the operator shall comply with the requirements of Rules R649-3-31 and R649-3-27 pertaining to Designated Oil Shale Areas. Additionally, the operators shall ensure that the surface and or production casing is properly cemented over the entire oil

shale section as defined by Rule R649-3-31. The Operator shall report the actual depth the oil shale is encountered to the division.

# **Notification Requirements:**

The operator is required to notify the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining of the following actions during drilling of this well:

• Within 24 hours following the spudding of the well - contact Carol Daniels at 801-538-5284

(please leave a voicemail message if not available)

submit an electronic sundry notice (pre-registration required) via the Utah Oil & Gas website

at http://oilgas.ogm.utah.gov

# Reporting Requirements:

All reports, forms and submittals as required by the Utah Oil and Gas Conservation General Rules will be promptly filed with the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining, including but not limited to:

- Entity Action Form (Form 6) due within 5 days of spudding the well
- Monthly Status Report (Form 9) due by 5th day of the following calendar month
  - Requests to Change Plans (Form 9) due prior to implementation
  - Written Notice of Emergency Changes (Form 9) due within 5 days
- Notice of Operations Suspension or Resumption (Form 9) due prior to implementation
  - Report of Water Encountered (Form 7) due within 30 days after completion
- Well Completion Report (Form 8) due within 30 days after completion or plugging

Approved By:

For John Rogers Associate Director, Oil & Gas Form 3160-3 (August 2007)

# RECEIVED

JAN 0 2 2014

**UNITED STATES** DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

FORM APPROVED OMB No. 1004-0136 Expires July 31, 2010

BUREAU OF LAND	5. Lease Serial No. UTU0581		
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT	6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name		
la. Type of Work: ☑ DRILL ☐ REENTER		7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No. UTU63047A	
lb. Type of Well: ☐ Oil Well    Gas Well   ☐ Otl	her Single Zone 🔲 Multiple Zo	8. Lease Name and Well No. NBU 921-1904CS	
	JOEL MALEFYT lefyt@anadarko.com	9. API Well No. 43 047 55176	
3a. Address PO BOX 173779 DENVER, CO 80202-3779	3b. Phone No. (include area code) Ph: 720-929-6828 Fx: 720-929-7828	10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory NATURAL BUTTES	
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accorda	unce with any State requirements.*)	11. Sec., T., R., M., or Blk. and Survey or Area	_
At surface SESW 1010FSL 2849FWL 40.017007 N Lat, 109.595123 W Lon		Sec 19 T9S R21E Mer SLB	
At proposed prod. zone SWSE 210FSL 1955FEL 4	0.014821 N Lat, 109.591969 W Lon		
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post APPROXIMATELY 46.6 MILES SOUTH OF VE	office* RNAL	12. County or Parish UINTAH 13. State	
15. Distance from proposed location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any)	16. No. of Acres in Lease	17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well	
1955	2399.60		
18. Distance from proposed location to nearest well, drilling,	19. Proposed Depth	20. BLM/BIA Bond No. on file	_
completed, applied for, on this lease, ft.	11479 MD 11290 TVD	WYB000291	
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KB, RT, GL, etc. 4841 GL	22. Approximate date work will start 06/01/2014	23. Estimated duration 60-90 DAYS	
	24. Attachments		
The following, completed in accordance with the requirements o	f Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1, shall be attache	d to this form:	
<ol> <li>Well plat certified by a registered surveyor.</li> <li>A Drilling Plan.</li> <li>A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest Systems SUPO shall be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office.)</li> </ol>	Item 20 above). em Lands, the 5. Operator certification	erations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see	
25. Signature	Name (Printed/Typed)	Date	_
(Electronic Submission)	JOEL MALEFYT Ph: 720-929-6828		
Title REGULATORY ANALYST			
Approved by (Signature)	Name (Printed/Typed)  Jerry Kend	czka APR 2 9 20	15
Title Assistant Field Manager Lands & Mineral Resources	Office VERNAL FIELD OF		
Application approval does not warrant or certify the applicant ho operations thereon.  Conditions of approval, if any, are attached.	Ids legal or equitable title to those rights in the subjections OF APPROVAL ATTACHE		
Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212, n States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations.	nake it a crime for any person knowingly and willfu		

Additional Operator Remarks (see next page)

Electronic Submission #230768 verified by the BLM Well Information System For KERR MCGEE OIL & GAS LP, sent to the Vernal Committed to AFMSS for processing by LESLIE BUHLER on 01/10/2014 ()

MAY 12 2015

DIV. OF OIL, GAS & MINING

**NOTICE OF APPROVAL** 

\*\* OPERATOR-SUBMITTED \*\* OPERATOR-SUBMITTED \*\* OPERATOR-SUBMITTED \*\*





# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR **BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT VERNAL FIELD OFFICE** 170 South 500 East

**VERNAL, UT 84078** 

(435) 781-4400



## CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL

Company: Well No:

API No:

KERR MCGEE OIL & GAS LP

NBU 921-1904CS

43-047-55176

Location:

**SESW SEC 19 T09S R21E** 

Lease No: Agreement: UTU0581 UTU63047A

**OFFICE NUMBER:** 

(435) 781-4400

OFFICE FAX NUMBER:

(435) 781-3420

# A COPY OF THESE CONDITIONS SHALL BE FURNISHED TO YOUR FIELD REPRESENTATIVE TO INSURE COMPLIANCE

All lease and/or unit operations are to be conducted in such a manner that full compliance is made with the applicable laws, regulations (43 CFR Part 3160), and this approved Application for Permit to Drill including Surface and Downhole Conditions of Approval. The operator is considered fully responsible for the actions of his subcontractors. A copy of the approved APD must be on location during construction, drilling, and completion operations. This permit is approved for a two (2) year period, or until lease expiration, whichever occurs first. An additional extension, up to two (2) years, may be applied for by sundry notice prior to expiration.

#### **NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

Location Construction (Notify Environmental Scientist)	-	Forty-Eight (48) hours prior to construction of location and access roads.
Location Completion (Notify Environmental Scientist)	-	Prior to moving on the drilling rig.
Spud Notice (Notify Petroleum Engineer)	-	Twenty-Four (24) hours prior to spudding the well.
Casing String & Cementing (Notify Supv. Petroleum Tech.)	-	Twenty-Four (24) hours prior to running casing and cementing all casing strings to:  blm_ut_vn_opreport@blm.gov
BOP & Related Equipment Tests (Notify Supv. Petroleum Tech.)	-	Twenty-Four (24) hours prior to initiating pressure tests.
First Production Notice (Notify Petroleum Engineer)	-	Within Five (5) business days after new well begins or production resumes after well has been off production for more than ninety (90) days.

Page 2 of 6 Well: NBU 921-19O4CS

# SURFACE USE PROGRAM CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL (COAs)

- 1. Paint facilities "Shadow Gray."
- 2. Conduct a raptor survey prior to construction operations if such activities would take place during raptor nesting season (January 1 through September 30). If active raptor nests are identified during the survey, operations should be conducted according to the seasonal restrictions detailed in the Uinta Basin-specific RMP guidelines and spatial offsets specified by the USFWS Utah Raptor Guidelines.
- 3. If construction and/or drilling operations have not been initiated prior to October 15, 2013, conduct a biological survey to determine the presence of Uinta Basin hookless cactus in accordance with the guidelines specified in the USFWS Rare Plant Conservation Measures and the BLM RMP ROD. KMG will implement commitments contained in the GNB BO.
- 4. Monitor construction activities with a permitted archaeologist.
- 5. Utilize applicable erosion BMPs to protect fill slopes.
- 6. Reclaim old pit.

Page 3 of 6 Well: NBU 921-19O4CS

4/7/2015

#### **DOWNHOLE PROGRAM**

## **CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL (COAs)**

#### SITE SPECIFIC DOWNHOLE COAs:

Kerr-McGee Oil & Gas Onshore L.P.. shall adhere to all referenced requirements in the SOP (version: "Standard Operating Practice Agreement for the Greater Natural Buttes Field", Oct 21, 2012). The operator shall also comply with applicable laws and regulations; with lease terms Onshore Oil and Gas Orders, NTL's; and with other orders and instructions of the, authorized officer.

All provisions outlined in Onshore Oil & Gas Order #2 Drilling Operations shall be strictly adhered to. The following items are emphasized:

#### DRILLING/COMPLETION/PRODUCING OPERATING STANDARDS

- The spud date and time shall be reported orally to Vernal Field Office within 24 hours of spudding.
- Notify Vernal Field Office Supervisory Petroleum Engineering Technician at least 24 hours in advance of casing cementing operations and BOPE & casing pressure tests.
- All requirements listed in Onshore Order #2 III. E. Special Drilling Operations are applicable for air drilling of surface hole.
- Blowout prevention equipment (BOPE) shall remain in use until the well is completed or abandoned. Closing unit controls shall remain unobstructed and readily accessible at all times. Choke manifolds shall be located outside of the rig substructure.
- All BOPE components shall be inspected daily and those inspections shall be recorded in the daily
  drilling report. Components shall be operated and tested as required by Onshore Oil & Gas Order
  No. 2 to insure good mechanical working order. All BOPE pressure tests shall be performed by a
  test pump with a chart recorder and <u>NOT</u> by the rig pumps. Test shall be reported in the driller's
  log.
- BOP drills shall be initially conducted by each drilling crew within 24 hours of drilling out from under the surface casing and weekly thereafter as specified in Onshore Oil & Gas Order No. 2.
- Casing pressure tests are required before drilling out from under all casing strings set and cemented in place.
- No aggressive/fresh hard-banded drill pipe shall be used within casing.
- Cement baskets shall not be run on surface casing.
- The operator must report all shows of water or water-bearing sands to the BLM. If flowing water is
  encountered it must be sampled, analyzed, and a copy of the analyses submitted to the BLM Vernal
  Field Office.

Page 4 of 6 Well: NBU 921-19O4CS

4/7/2015

• The operator must report encounters of all non oil & gas mineral resources (such as Gilsonite, tar sands, oil shale, trona, etc.) to the Vernal Field Office, in writing, within 5 working days of each encounter. Each report shall include the well name/number, well location, date and depth (from KB or GL) of encounter, vertical footage of the encounter and, the name of the person making the report (along with a telephone number) should the BLM need to obtain additional information.

- A complete set of angular deviation and directional surveys of a directional well will be submitted to the Vernal BLM office engineer within 30 days of the completion of the well.
- While actively drilling, chronologic drilling progress reports shall be filed directly with the BLM,
   Vernal Field Office on a weekly basis in sundry, letter format or e-mail to the Petroleum Engineers until the well is completed.
- A cement bond log (CBL) will be run from the production casing shoe to the top of cement and shall be utilized to determine the bond quality for the production casing. Submit a field copy of the CBL to this office.
- Please submit an electronic copy of all other logs run on this well in CD (compact disc) format to the Vernal BLM Field Office. This submission will supersede the requirement for submittal of paper logs to the BLM.
- There shall be no deviation from the proposed drilling, completion, and/or workover program as approved. Safe drilling and operating practices must be observed. Any changes in operation must have prior approval from the BLM Vernal Field Office.

#### **OPERATING REQUIREMENT REMINDERS:**

- All wells, whether drilling, producing, suspended, or abandoned, shall be identified in accordance with 43 CFR 3162.6. There shall be a sign or marker with the name of the operator, lease serial number, well number, and surveyed description of the well.
- For information regarding production reporting, contact the Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) at <a href="https://www.onen.gov">www.onen.gov</a>.
- Should the well be successfully completed for production, the BLM Vernal Field office must be
  notified when it is placed in a producing status. Such notification will be by written communication
  and must be received in this office by not later than the fifth business day following the date on
  which the well is placed on production. The notification shall provide, as a minimum, the following
  informational items:
  - o Operator name, address, and telephone number.
  - Well name and number.
  - o Well location (¼¼, Sec., Twn, Rng, and P.M.).
  - Date well was placed in a producing status (date of first production for which royalty will be paid).

Page 5 of 6 Well: NBU 921-19O4CS

4/7/2015

o The nature of the well's production, (i.e., crude oil, or crude oil and casing head gas, or natural gas and entrained liquid hydrocarbons).

- o The Federal or Indian lease prefix and number on which the well is located; otherwise the non-Federal or non-Indian land category, i.e., State or private.
- Unit agreement and/or participating area name and number, if applicable.
- o Communitization agreement number, if applicable.
- Any venting or flaring of gas shall be done in accordance with Notice to Lessees (NTL) 4A and needs prior approval from the BLM Vernal Field Office.
- All undesirable events (fires, accidents, blowouts, spills, discharges) as specified in NTL 3A will be reported to the BLM, Vernal Field Office. Major events, as defined in NTL3A, shall be reported verbally within 24 hours, followed by a written report within 15 days. "Other than Major Events" will be reported in writing within 15 days. "Minor Events" will be reported on the Monthly Report of Operations and Production.
- Whether the well is completed as a dry hole or as a producer, "Well Completion and Recompletion Report and Log" (BLM Form 3160-4) shall be submitted not later than 30 days after completion of the well or after completion of operations being performed, in accordance with 43 CFR 3162.4-1. Two copies of all logs run, core descriptions, and all other surveys or data obtained and compiled during the drilling, workover, and/or completion operations, shall be filed on BLM Form 3160-4. Submit with the well completion report a geologic report including, at a minimum, formation tops, and a summary and conclusions. Also include deviation surveys, sample descriptions, strip logs, core data, drill stem test data, and results of production tests if performed. Samples (cuttings, fluid, and/or gas) shall be submitted only when requested by the BLM, Vernal Field Office.
- All off-lease storage, off-lease measurement, or commingling on-lease or off-lease, shall have prior written approval from the BLM Vernal Field Office.
- Oil and gas meters shall be calibrated in place prior to any deliveries. The BLM Vernal Field Office
  Petroleum Engineers will be provided with a date and time for the initial meter calibration and all
  future meter proving schedules. A copy of the meter calibration reports shall be submitted to the
  BLM Vernal Field Office. All measurement facilities will conform to the API standards for liquid
  hydrocarbons and the AGA standards for natural gas measurement. All measurement points shall
  be identified as the point of sale or allocation for royalty purposes.
- A schematic facilities diagram as required by Onshore Oil & Gas Order No. 3 shall be submitted to
  the BLM Vernal Field Office within 30 days of installation or first production, whichever occurs first.
  All site security regulations as specified in Onshore Oil & Gas Order No. 3 shall be adhered to. All
  product lines entering and leaving hydrocarbon storage tanks will be effectively sealed in
  accordance with Onshore Oil & Gas Order No. 3.
- Any additional construction, reconstruction, or alterations of facilities, including roads, gathering
  lines, batteries, etc., which will result in the disturbance of new ground, shall require the filing of a
  suitable plan and need prior approval of the BLM Vernal Field Office. Emergency approval may be
  obtained orally, but such approval does not waive the written report requirement.

Page 6 of 6 Well: NBU 921-19O4CS 4/7/2015

No location shall be constructed or moved, no well shall be plugged, and no drilling or workover
equipment shall be removed from a well to be placed in a suspended status without prior approval
of the BLM Vernal Field Office. If operations are to be suspended for more than 30 days, prior
approval of the BLM Vernal Field Office shall be obtained and notification given before resumption
of operations.

- Pursuant to Onshore Oil & Gas Order No. 7, this is authorization for pit disposal of water produced from this well for a period of 90 days from the date of initial production. A permanent disposal method must be approved by this office and in operation prior to the end of this 90-day period. In order to meet this deadline, an application for the proposed permanent disposal method shall be submitted along with any necessary water analyses, as soon as possible, but no later than 45 days after the date of first production. Any method of disposal which has not been approved prior to the end of the authorized 90-day period will be considered as an Incident of Noncompliance and will be grounds for issuing a shut-in order until an acceptable manner for disposing of said water is provided and approved by this office.
- Unless the plugging is to take place immediately upon receipt of oral approval, the Field Office Petroleum Engineers must be notified at least 24 hours in advance of the plugging of the well, in order that a representative may witness plugging operations. If a well is suspended or abandoned, all pits must be fenced immediately until they are backfilled. The "Subsequent Report of Abandonment" (Form BLM 3160-5) must be submitted within 30 days after the actual plugging of the well bore, showing location of plugs, amount of cement in each, and amount of casing left in hole, and the current status of the surface restoration.

Sundry Number: 70099 API Well Number: 43047551760000

			FORM 9
STATE OF UTAH			
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, AND MINING			5.LEASE DESIGNATION AND SERIAL NUMBER: UTU 0581
SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS			6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIBE NAME:
Do not use this form for proposals to drill new wells, significantly deepen existing wells be current bottom-hole depth, reenter plugged wells, or to drill horizontal laterals. Use APPL FOR PERMIT TO DRILL form for such proposals.			7.UNIT or CA AGREEMENT NAME: NATURAL BUTTES
1. TYPE OF WELL Gas Well			8. WELL NAME and NUMBER: NBU 921-1904CS
2. NAME OF OPERATOR: KERR-MCGEE OIL & GAS ONSHORE, L.P.			9. API NUMBER: 43047551760000
3. ADDRESS OF OPERATOR: P.O. Box 173779 1099 18tl	h Street, Suite 600, Denver, CO, 8021	<b>PHONE NUMBER:</b> 73779 720 929-	9. FIELD and POOL or WILDCAT: 65NATUERAL BUTTES
4. LOCATION OF WELL FOOTAGES AT SURFACE: 1010 FSL 2849 FWL			COUNTY: UINTAH
QTR/QTR, SECTION, TOWNSH	HIP, RANGE, MERIDIAN: 19 Township: 09.0S Range: 21.0E Meric	dian: S	STATE: UTAH
11. CHEC	K APPROPRIATE BOXES TO INDICA	TE NATURE OF NOTICE, REPOI	RT, OR OTHER DATA
TYPE OF SUBMISSION		TYPE OF ACTION	
	ACIDIZE	ALTER CASING	☐ CASING REPAIR
NOTICE OF INTENT Approximate date work will start:	CHANGE TO PREVIOUS PLANS	CHANGE TUBING	CHANGE WELL NAME
2/26/2016	CHANGE WELL STATUS	COMMINGLE PRODUCING FORMATIONS	CONVERT WELL TYPE
SUBSEQUENT REPORT	DEEPEN	FRACTURE TREAT	☐ NEW CONSTRUCTION
Date of Work Completion:	OPERATOR CHANGE	PLUG AND ABANDON	PLUG BACK
_	PRODUCTION START OR RESUME	RECLAMATION OF WELL SITE	RECOMPLETE DIFFERENT FORMATION
SPUD REPORT Date of Spud:	REPERFORATE CURRENT FORMATION	SIDETRACK TO REPAIR WELL	TEMPORARY ABANDON
	TUBING REPAIR	VENT OR FLARE	WATER DISPOSAL
DRILLING REPORT	WATER SHUTOFF	SI TA STATUS EXTENSION	✓ APD EXTENSION
Report Date:	WILDCAT WELL DETERMINATION	OTHER	OTHER:
40 DECORIDE PROPOSED OR			<u>,                                      </u>
12. DESCRIBE PROPOSED OR COMPLETED OPERATIONS. Clearly show all pertinent details including dates, depths, volumes, etc.  Kerr-McGee Oil & Gas Onshore, L.P. (Kerr-McGee) respectfully requests an extension to this APD for the maximum time allowed. Please contact the undersigned with any questions and/or comments. Thank you.  Approved by the Utebr Davis 29, 2016 Oil, Gas and Mining			
Date:			
			By: Bassyll
NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	PHONE NUME	BER TITLE	
Jennifer Thomas	720 929-6808	Regulatory Specialist	
SIGNATURE N/A		<b>DATE</b> 2/26/2016	

Sundry Number: 70099 API Well Number: 43047551760000



#### The Utah Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining

- State of Utah
- Department of Natural Resources

**Electronic Permitting System - Sundry Notices** 

#### Request for Permit Extension Validation Well Number 43047551760000

API: 43047551760000 Well Name: NBU 921-19O4CS

Location: 1010 FSL 2849 FWL QTR SESW SEC 19 TWNP 090S RNG 210E MER S

Company Permit Issued to: KERR-MCGEE OIL & GAS ONSHORE, L.P.

**Date Original Permit Issued:** 3/10/2015

The undersigned as owner with legal rights to drill on the property as permitted above, hereby verifies that the information as submitted in the previously approved application to drill, remains valid and does not require revision. Following is a checklist of some items related to the application, which should be verified.

• If located on private land, has the ownership changed, if so, has the surface agreement been updated?  Yes  No
<ul> <li>Have any wells been drilled in the vicinity of the proposed well which would affect the spacing or siting requirements for this location?</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul>
• Has there been any unit or other agreements put in place that could affect the permitting or operation of this proposed well? Yes No
• Have there been any changes to the access route including ownership, or rightof- way, which could affect the proposed location?  Yes No
• Has the approved source of water for drilling changed?   Yes  No
<ul> <li>Have there been any physical changes to the surface location or access route which will require a change in plans from what was discussed at the onsite evaluation?</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul>
• Is bonding still in place, which covers this proposed well?   Yes   No
nature: Jennifer Thomas Date: 2/26/2016

Sig

Title: Regulatory Specialist Representing: KERR-MCGEE OIL & GAS ONSHORE, L.P.